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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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TO PROFITS

We are selling off all our Winter Stock at LESS THAN COST. The reason for this Startling Reduction is that we must have room. Spring will soon be here and rather carry anything over we will sell at a sacrifice. A Genuine Bargain for everybody.

NOTICE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Men's Fine Suits,	$ 3.50; former price, $ 5.00
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Men's Fine Suits,	8.00; former price, 12.00
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Men's Fine Overcoats,	5.00; former price, 8.00
Men's Fine Overcoats,	6.00; former price, 9.00
Men's Fine Overcoats,	7.00; former price, 12.00
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All-Wool Henrietta, finest,	35 cents.
Lancaster Ginghams,	5 cents.
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	22½c., worth 40c.
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	30c., worth 50c.
Fine All-Wool Cloth, in all colors,	35c., worth 60c.
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Fine Bleached Muslin,	8c., worth 10c.
Fine Unbleached Muslin,	6c., worth 8c.
Fine Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel,	7c., worth 10c.
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A full line of Blankets,	75c. to $4 a pair.
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Fine Underwear from 25c. up to $1.00 for the best. Fine Cyer Shirts, Jersey or Cloth, from 40c. up to 1.25, the best. Fine Hats from 50c. to 1.50 for the best. Our 1.50 Hat is as good as any other Hat in the country for 2.50. We also have a fine line of Trunks—the Cheapest and Best you ever saw. Come one and all. We are always ready to show our goods.

Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House,

Next Door to Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

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never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency,
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 57@58c; No. 2 red, 56@57c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 48@49c; mixed car, 46@47c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@47c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36½@37c; No. 2 do., 36@36½c; extra No. 3 white, 35½@36c; mixed, 34@35c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 2 timothy, $10.75@11.00; mixed clover and timothy, $10.75@11.00; packing, $6.75@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.50@9.00; wagon hay, $14.00@16.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 27@28c; Ohio fancy creamery, 21@22c; fancy country roll, 17@18c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, 11@11½c; New York new, 11½@12c; limberger, full make, 10c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 22@23; storage, 16@18c; southern and western, fresh, 21@22c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50@55c per pair; live chickens, small, 30@40c; ducks, 6@8c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; turkeys, 11@12c per pound; ducks, 12@13c; spring chickens, 11@12c; live turkeys, 7@8c per pound; live geese, 90c@$1.00 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Jan. 22.

CATTLE—Receipts liberal this week; 67 cars on sale. The demand is somewhat less this week, compared to last. The market is opening up slow, with prices 10@20c lower on all grades. Prime, $5.10@5.30; good, $4.60@4.80; good butchers, $4.00@4.30; rough fat, $3.00@3.60; fair light steers, $3.20@3.40; light stockers, $2.80@3.20; good fat cows and heifers, $2.80@3.20; bulls, stags and oxen, $2.00@3.10; fresh cows and springers, $15@35.

HOGS—Receipts light, but the demand is fair, market opening up slow at the following prices on heavy grades, while steady on light: Heavy Philadelphias, $4.40@4.50; medium Philadelphias, $4.30@4.35; best Yorkers, $4.20@4.25; common to fair Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; roughs, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP—Supply is light for both sheep and lambs, and the demand is good. The market opened up steady at yesterday's advance from last week. We quote prices as follows: Extra, $3.60@3.75; good, $2.80@3.15; fair, $2.15@2.25; common, 50c@$1.25; yearlings, $2.85@3.15; best lambs, $4.40@4.75; common to fair lambs, $2.60@3.70; calves, $5.00@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.50@4.30; receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 1,900 head.

CATTLE—Market quiet at $2.00@4.60; receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market steady at $1.50@4.00; receipts, 600 head; shipments none. Lambs in fair demand at $2.50@4.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker. No. 2 red store and elevator, 58½@58¾c; afloat, 60¾c; f. o. b., 59¾c afloat; No. 1 northern, 68¾c delivered; No. 1 hard, 69¾c delivered.

CORN—Spot market weaker. No. 2, 48¾c; steamer mixed, 47¾@47½.

OATS—Spot market inactive. No. 2, 33c; No. 2 delivered, 34c; No. 3, 32c; No. 2 white 36@36¾c; No. 3, 35½c; track white, 36@40c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9@10½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very dull, but steady; sheep, poor to prime, $2.50@3.75; lambs, common to choice, $3.50@5.00c.

HOGS—Market firmer at $4.30@4.80.

New Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The president has sent the following nominations for postmasters to the senate: Samuel E. Smith, Tippecanoe City, O.; William R. Houser, Chambersburg, Pa.; W. S. Marshall, Kittanning, Pa., and Daniel H. Johnson, Bluefield, W. Va.

Lynchers Held For a Murder.

O'NEIL, Neb., Jan. 23.—George Mullihan and Mose Elliott have been held without bail on the charge of murder in the first degree for the lynching of Barrett Scott, the defaulting ex-treasurer of Holt county.

Argentine's President Resigns.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 23.—Dr. Saens Pena, president of the Argentine Republic, has sent in his resignation to congress and that body proclaimed Senor Uriburu, the vice president, to be president of the republic.

A LITTLE TOO QUIET.

The Funereal Silence That Pervades the Channel Islands.

Jersey and Guernsey are gardens, says a recent French visitor to the Channel islands. The fields are so neat, so carefully kept, that they seem rather like garden plots. The least corner of earth is cultivated—the roadsides, every little hollow, and even "an inch of earth on the end of a rock."

But these Edens are silent, the traveler goes on to say. Now and then people on the islands smile; but no one ever laughs. Laughter is unbecoming, and to laugh aloud would be scandalous.

The birds sing, but not the people. Even the children are sober—little men and women rather than children. The trees are yews, cypresses and weeping willows.

When the people go to walk, they take to the cemeteries. Lovers exchange vows upon tombstones, and houses that are near graveyards rent more readily and at a better price on that account.

"We are admirably situated in our new house," said a young Jersey woman to the French writer; "we are right opposite the cemetery, and I can see the tombs from the windows of my bedroom. In the moonlight the view is lovely."

And still the Frenchman has to admit that there is something very attractive in this solemnity and stillness. The longer he remained in the islands the less he felt like coming away.

Another Moon.

A city-bred, tenement-bred youngster took his first excursion into the country with a "fresh-air" party, says the New York Tribune. It happened to be at the time of the full moon. Night after night the little fellow went out after supper and sat upon a stone behind the farmhouse, and watched the wondrous orb as it rose behind the trees. Then his week expired, and he went back to his tenement district. A year passed, and as it happened the fresh-air fund sent the same susceptible boy to the same farmhouse. Supper was eaten, and he slipped out behind the house and made straight for the stone in the back yard. But where was the moon? He looked and looked, till finally, not in the east, but in the west, he discovered a slim silver crescent. The disappointment was too much for him, and he returned to the house, weeping. "Oh, it isn't the same feller!" he said. "It isn't the same feller we had last year!"

Cotton from Wood.

An artificial cotton, said to be much cheaper than the natural, is reported from France. It is made from the wood of the pine, spruce or larch, which is defibrated and then disintegrated and bleached with a hot solution of bisulphide of soda and chloride of lime. The resulting pure cellulose is treated with chloride of zinc, castor oil and gelatine, and the paste is passed through a perforated plate. This gives a thread, which is woven into a presentable fabric.

Electric Sunstroke.

It is now claimed that there is such a thing as electric sunstroke. The workers around electrical furnaces in which metal aluminum is produced suffer from them. The intense light causes painful congestions, which cannot be wholly prevented by wearing deep-colored glasses.

WITHOUT A THRONE.

A King Who Was Without Honor in His Own Country.

History in Brief of the Late Count of Paris—His Services as a Volunteer in the United States Army.

Louis Philippe Albert, Comte de Paris, whose death occurred recently, writes Pierre Cominges in Golden Days, claimed to be the king of France. He was, however, never on the throne and never acknowledged king in France. The monarchical governments of Europe, as a rule, professed to believe that he really was king, but, of course, to preserve their friendly relations with the republic, they were forced to recognize the president as the chief executive of that country.

Nevertheless, Louis Philippe was regarded as a king by quite a strong party, who will now turn to his son, Louis Philippe Robert, a young man of twenty-five, who is very much in earnest in his pretensions to the throne of France.

Comte de Paris was born in Paris on August 24, 1838, and became, by the death of his father in 1842, the immediate heir to the crown his grandfather, Louis Philippe, had picked up when Charles X. dropped it in his flight from Paris, after the "Three Glorious Days" of July, 1830.

When he was ten years of age Comte de Paris was, with his grandfather, King Louis Philippe, driven from France by the revolution of 1848.

Though too young to remember his father's death, Comte de Paris doubtless always remembered the scene when his brave mother took him and his brother to the chamber of deputies, only to escape therefrom at the peril of their lives. After many dangers, the fugitives succeeded in crossing the frontier, and went to live at a country house belonging to the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar.

The exiled king and queen reached England, and there the ex-king died in 1850. Ever afterwards Comte de Paris has occupied the position of pretender to the French throne.

He has lived a very quiet life, enlivened by very slight conspiracies, none of which involved any very dangerous schemes, and as a result he has been very little before the public eye.

The only time, indeed, when he came very prominently before the world was in 1861, when, accompanied by his brother, Duc de Chartres, and his uncle, Prince de Joinville, he came to America and offered his services as a volunteer to aid in the preservation of the union. Gen. McClellan, then commander of the army of the Potomac, made him and his brother officers on his staff, with the rank of captain.

John Jacob Astor, whose name will always be a synonym for millionaire in the United States, was also on the staff of the general. Both the distinguished foreigners were obedient, well-behaved and thoroughly acquainted with the duty of their positions. Comte de Paris was repeatedly intrusted by Gen. McClellan with important and dangerous commissions, which he fulfilled with credit and ability. For more than a year the comte participated in the varying fortunes of the army of the Potomac, accepting no pay for his services.

France began shortly after this to interfere in Mexican affairs, and there arose a coolness between this country and the comte's, which led to the comte's resignation, lest he might be called upon to fight his own people. He therefore resigned his commission, in spite of Gen. McClellan's efforts to retain his services.

The overthrow of Napoleon III. and the downfall of the second empire at last enabled the comte to return to France. The third republic, very soon after it was established, fell into the hands of a coalition of royalists, who permitted the Orleans princes to return to their native land and restored them their estates, which had been confiscated by Napoleon III., with forty million francs as an indemnity for the deprivation of their revenues. The comte received his share, and also his ancestral estate.

For awhile it seemed very probable that the monarchy would be restored; but, as the partisans of the other claimants refused to help them, the French people at last got tired and became for the most part good republicans. In 1873, when it was too late to do any good, all the claimants to the French throne, except the Bonapartists, recognized the comte as de jure king of France.

A royalist demonstration in 1886 led to the exile of the comte and all members of his family.

He took up his residence in England, and from that country issued manifestoes declaring that the men who were ruling France had lost the confidence of the people, and the only salvation of the nation was to restore the monarchical form of government.

The new head of the French royal house — Louis Phillippe Robert—is quick, intelligent, active, energetic, passionately fond of movement, and uncompromising in the expression of his thoughts and feelings. In disposition and temperament he is singularly unlike his father, who was one of the best informed men living, a deep thinker and a scholar.

What influence the new pretender will exert on the destinies of France cannot be guessed, but the probabilities are that, like his father, he will live and die a mere pretender—a king without a throne or a crown.

A New View of the Ox.

"A railroad train that I was on the other day," said a man, "went with a rush and a roar across a little bridge under which at that moment there was a man driving an ox team. A moment later as we rushed on we saw the team out on the road, the oxen jumping and skipping and apparently trying to run away. The driver was standing in the cart and swinging his goad around and bringing it down on them with vigorous whacks; finally he checked 'em. I don't pretend to know much about oxen, maybe they're given to running away, but to me it was a new view of the dull and plodding ox."

—During the years from 1835 to 1850 poisoning by means of arsenic became so common in England that parliament in 1851 passed very stringent laws regulating the sale of this poison.—Philadelphia Record.

TO PREVENT FIRES.

Official Caretakers and Local Financial Responsibility Necessary.

People who live among our forests have seen them burn so often, while no effort was made to ascertain the cause or punish the carelessness or criminality of the incendiary, that they have naturally come to consider forest property in a class by itself, with no right to protection against fire, like a dwelling house or other property. Not until these views are radically changed, says Garden and Forest, and it is appreciated that a forest fire, from its possible magnitude, is the worst possible fire, will legislation be of substantial value. What such legislation should be in its essence is well set forth in a circular to lumbermen prepared by B. E. Fernow and sent out by the department of agriculture. An efficient law will assume that organized machinery must be provided to make it effective, and, since the damage done by forest fires extends beyond mere private and personal loss, the state must be represented by some one empowered to organize a fire service. Responsibility for the execution of the law must rest upon this executive head, and facilities for prosecuting offenders must be at his command. Nothing like any voluntary service can be trusted. Officials must be paid and must be held responsible for care in performing their duties and obedience to regulations. This point cannot be insisted upon too strongly. Protection against fires will cost money, and this fact must be recognized at the outset. Again, the common interest in the protection of property must be recognized by creating financial liability for its enforcement on the part of the community and its members—that is, each county, for example, must be obliged to pay into the state treasury a certain sum of money for every acre burned over each year, as a fire indemnity fund, to be applied to the maintenance of the system and for the payment of damages to those whose property has been burned without neglect on their own part.

A law based on such principles is now in force in Maine, and the people of that state are proving that it can be made effective.

TWO VIEWS OF CHINA.

Prelates Say She Has Neither Soldiers Nor Patriots.

"I think it is one of the most thoughtful points in Divine Providence that the Chinaman was born anything but a soldier," said Rt. Rev. Joseph Key, bishop and late episcopal pastor of China and Japan of the M. E. church south. "Why," continued the prelate, "it is a fact which a great many people know, and yet which few stop to seriously consider, that if all the people of this earth were to pass before you on review every third one would be a Chinaman. If they were a warlike race, or if, in fact, they were not strongly averse to war, they could overturn the world. The Chinese army is but a skeleton. From the emperor down to the most petty officer in the empire it is a system of squeezing, and they are all there to make what is in sight. There are a number of posts in China, each in command of a general, and he is supposed to have several thousand men. Really, he will have but few. When word reaches him that inspection of his forces will be made on a certain day he goes out into the rice fields and easily gathers the requisite number, each one of whom he furnishes with an imperial ensign and proudly puts them through some sort of evolution before the inspector, who counts them, and after finding the requisite number makes the general the annual allowance. When he is well out of the section the men are paid for their time and sent back to the rice fields. Of course, there are some regular troops, but the knowledge of such action on the part of the commandant at interior posts caused me to say it was but a skeleton."

Mgr. Philibert Termoz, prelate of the pope, who comes upon an apostolic mission and who arrived in San Francisco from the orient the other day, has spent several years in Japan and China.

"The great trouble with China," he said, "is the lack of patriotism among the people. In Japan every mother's son is steeped in patriotism. In China a viceroy and a number of soldiers are hired to defend the country. They might be so many Hessians for all the patriotism they possess."

WEALTH IN CIGAR STUBS.

Remarkable Work of a Collector of the Refuse.

The story told by Mr. Jonathan Pinchbeck at North London police court the other day is so remarkable as fully to deserve the prominence that has been given it in the press, says London Truth. Mr. Pinchbeck, among other striking statements, asserts that from January, 1876, to January, 1893, he picked up on his way to and from work in the neighborhood of Clapton 600,000 cigar ends, which he valued at £1,800. He estimates the distance covered in these daily walks at 11,823 miles. Even allowing him a walk on Sundays, this would mean that for seventeen years he picked up very nearly 100 cigar ends per day in the course of less than a two-mile walk. Each walk would not have taken him much over an hour. Further, in seventeen years he collected tobacco to the value of £1,800, which means a return of about £106 per annum, or over 40 shillings per week, for an hour's work per day. If this can be done in the neighborhood of Clapton, the returns would be vastly greater in the West End, where cigar ends are presumably more plentiful. The vicar of All Souls', Clapton, has written to the papers to guarantee that Mr. Pinchbeck is a deserving man. If the vicar can also guarantee that he is a truthful one, a new and lucrative industry has been discovered.

The Early Man.

Speculations as to the early condition of the first men and women are by no means pleasant ones. There were no words expressive of love or hate, simply coughings, splutterings, hissings. We did not stand erect, but crouched. The legs were without any calf. If the Ainu is taken as a type, we were covered with short hair, which, it is believed, ran into shades of red. Foreheads were low and protruded, mouths mere muzzles, and the teeth were like fangs. Ears ran to points, and there were no lobes at the base.

HORSEFLESH FOR FOOD.

The Taste for It Spreading in Europe—Sentiment and Science Against It.

Hippophagy, or to speak less euphemistically, the habit of eating horseflesh, is spreading in Europe. While savage man is known to have sated his ravenous hunger on horseflesh or any other variety of flesh he could find, the modern origin of this peculiar taste dates from the siege of Paris, during the Franco-Prussian war, when the populace were compelled from dire necessity to sacrifice this noble quadruped to sustain life. Many acquired a taste for the meat and the demand for it did not cease with the capitulation of the city.

It was to be seen on sale at many of the butchers' stalls, and has been ever since a staple article of diet for thousands of the poor of the French capital. For horseflesh is much cheaper than beef. Beef in Paris is worth twenty cents a pound, while horseflesh can be had for eight cents a pound, which affords a reason why the barbarous custom should take a firm hold upon these people when once necessity gave it root.

Once planted in Paris the practice spread to other continental cities, especially Berlin, where horseflesh is consumed in considerable quantities by the poorer classes, and the medical authorities and humanitarians are raising their voices against what they justly consider a barbarous and dangerous custom.

The medical men warn the eaters of horseflesh that the horse is peculiarly liable to the disease known as trichinosis, also found in hogs, and while cooking generally destroys the germs of this disease, it cannot always be depended on to do so. The disease is frightfully fatal in its effects and baffles medical skill.

The humanitarians take the ground of sentiment, urging the almost human affection of the horse and the close companionship he has shared with man since the dawn of the human race. A base return, they deem it, to slaughter and eat this noble creatdre. In spite of these warnings and protests hippophagy is on the increase in Europe. It has not yet reached England, nor is it likely to as long as the roast beef and mutton of Australia and New Zealand last. Still, if the sentimental Britishers are too squeamish to eat their horses, they are not too squeamish to sell them to the continent to be eaten. Quite a number of superannuated equines are exported for that purpose.

RIDE FOR LIFE IN ARIZONA.

A Plucky Woman Who Saved a Snake-Bitten Miner from Death.

At Smith's mill, fifty miles northwest of Phenix, arising from his cot the other night for a drink of water, says the Tucson Miner, Harry Carroll stepped squarely upon a rattlesnake and was bitten upon the bare foot. There were two pints of frontier whisky at the camp, and one of these Carroll immediately dumped into his system. Stowing the other in his pocket, he then mounted a horse and started for the stage station at the canyon of the Hassayampa, a dozen miles away. On the road he drank the remaining flask, and from that time on knew nothing, save that he fell from his horse. Mrs. Conger, the custodian of the station, was alarmed to see the horse coming back, and mounted the animal, and, accompanied by her dog, she started on the search. Eight miles away, in the stony hills, fully exposed to the glare of Arizona's July sun, solely through the intelligence of the dog, Carroll was found lying unconscious. He had been there eleven hours. The plucky woman loaded the suffering man on the horse and, bringing him to the mill, nursed him out of danger. The day was hot in the extreme, and the dog, searching for the man, became overheated and on returning to the camp died within a few hours. It may be believed that he was given a burial as good as the camp could afford.

"I WANT TO KISS PAPA."

Pathetic Appeal of a Little Girl Whose Father Had Been Sent to Prison.

Among the prisoners arraigned in Jefferson Market police court the other day, says the New York Recorder, was a laborer, charged with intoxication. As he was led from the notsome pen a pale, careworn woman, leading a pretty child of four years, made her way to the bar and began to plead in his behalf. He had taken his bit too much, to be sure, and it wasn't the first time, alas! but he was a good man when himself. Couldn't the judge be easy on him? Upon the stolid, well-fed magistrate this plea had some effect, but not much.

"Ten days!" was the laconic sentence, after a brief interview with the policeman who had made the arrest.

The unhappy wife turned away with a sob, but the little girl held back, and, grasping her father's hand inquired: "Aren't you going home with us, papa?"

The prisoner's eyes filled with tears, and he tried to whisper something to the little one, but a big policeman grasped him roughly by the arm and hustled him away.

"Don't do that! Don't take my father away! I want to kiss papa!" cried the child, struggling to follow the hard-hearted bluecoat and his captive. She had her way, too, for that policeman would have made himself the most unpopular person in New York if he had not pleased to allow the unhappy little family to exchange affectionate farewells. And the child was led from the ugly place wondering what it all meant.

Where Was He Brought Up?

Who says there is no American language? Harper's Magazine gives the following story as evidence that in some portions of our land a tongue is spoken that is distinctively our own. Prof. F., of Harvard, tells the tale. He was at a picnic, and after the affair was well under way a carpenter, a sturdy New Englander, appeared on the scene with several planks, out of which he proceeded to construct the dinner-tables. Noting the thickness of the planks, the professor chaffingly inquired why it was necessary to use such heavy timber. "Why?" returned the carpenter. "Why, in order that not when dinner's half eat tables might squash and victuals leave us." It was some hours before the professor was able to translate this satisfactorily, but he finally discovered that it could be done.

HOBBES AND GEOMETRY.

How He Happened to Fall in Love with It—Went to Oxford.

Hobbes got his Latin and Greek at Malmesbury from a young scholar named Richard Latymer, newly come from the university (doubtless meaning Oxford), and, as was then common, he acquired by exclusive attention to those languages a facility in them which now seems not only precocious but almost monstrous, says the National Review. "It is not to be forgotten," says Aubrey, "that before he went to the university he had turned Euripidis Medea out of Greek into Latin iambiques, which he presented to his master." We need not regret that this performance is not preserved, for Hobbes, though ready enough in handling both Greek and Latin, does not appear to have been a fine or accurate scholar.

Hobbes was not yet fifteen when he went to Oxford. He did not care much for logic, yet he learned it and thought himself a good disputant. There is no reason to think he learned anything else at Oxford save a strong dislike of academic institutions and methods. He turned from the official studies to amuse himself with geography and voyages. As to mathematics, there was no official recognition of them at all while Hobbes was at the university. So there is nothing improbable in the statement that Hobbes had never opened a copy of Euclid until he was near middle age. The story is best told in Aubrey's own words:

"He was forty years old before he looked on geometry, which happened accidentally, being in a gentleman's library, 'Euclid's Elements' lay open and it was the 47th Prob., Lib. I. So he reads the proposition. 'By——?' says he; 'this is impossible.' So he reads the demonstration of it, which referred him back to another, which he also read, 'et sic deinceps,' that at last he was demonstratively convinced of that truth. This made him in love with geometry."

CHINESE CONSUMPTIVES.

The Mongolians Speedily Succumb to the Dread Disease.

That there is a large Chinese population in Boston is well known, and yet it is seldom that one hears of a death in the Chinese quarter. The proportion of Chinese residents, says the Boston Transcript, is small as compared with those of other nationalities, and there is no way to tell the exact number of deaths among them, as they are recorded by the city officials under the head of miscellaneous nationalities. Inquiry reveals the fact that Chinamen in nearly every case die of consumption. They are ill, as a rule, but a short time. In their native country their principal diet is rice, which, from its healthfulness, tends to lengthen life. When they begin business here all their habits change. They work early and late, seldom leaving their shops, and as they succeed they begin to eat American food. It is remarked by all with whom they have dealings that they always buy the best the markets afford. It is their custom to work until midnight or after and then enjoy a hearty meal. If they are well to do they are certain to have chickens and whatever fruit can be procured, no matter how expensive it may be. If they have just started in the laundry business it is quite likely that they will form a company and adjourn to the nearest "night lunch wagon" or restaurant.

Living, as most of them do, in such small rooms, when sickness overtakes them they cannot receive proper care and they are carried to the hospitals.

IT WAS NO CAT.

The Malodorous Experience of Two Unsophisticated Policemen.

Two policemen were trudging along their beat on Pequot avenue, in the heart of New London, at a late hour the other night, says the Boston Herald, and they were not hunting at all—not scenting game at any rate—when a thickset looking cat sauntered along the sidewalk, clad in a gay striped suit fashionable in country walks at this season.

"Kitty! Kitty!" called one patrolman, kindly. "Come here, kee-cety!" and then he tapped the stranger gently with the tip of his night stick.

But it was not a cat in the least—not a cat of the kind they were used to—and it grossly and basely abused their confidence, and so they fairly hammered the stuffing out of the ungrateful beast, both men did.

In fact it seemed as if they could never get their fill of satisfaction out of it, so brimful of indignation and resentment and other emotions and things were they; and then they bore the frail remains of their prey into the police station with more deference than tenderness.

But the police captain temporarily excused them from doing further duty in the populous and cultured walks of the town, and nightly now they patrol a lonesome and sequestered picket in the far outskirts, and relations are strained between them and the rest of their fellow-citizens.

England's Submarine Cable System.

The war in Corea has just brought out prominently the control which England has over the submarine cable system of the world. English companies own lines having a length of more than 150,000 miles, which cost over £30,000,000 and produce a revenue of more than £4,000,000. The government has done everything in its power to facilitate the laying of these cables by subvention and patronage, and the preliminary surveys have been nearly all made by the naval authorities. In return the companies are obliged to give priority to the dispatches of the imperial and colonial governments over all others, to employ no foreigners and to allow no wire to be under the control of foreign governments, and in case of war to replace their servants by government officials when required.

Only Six Tons of It.

There are only six tons of platinum commercially in existence; it is indispensable for glow electric lamps, for no other metal as good an electrical conductor can be fused into the glass. Therefore, its price has increased within recent years many hundred times and threatens to go yet higher. Either a substitute conductor will have to be discovered or a new variety of glass made with a coefficient of expansion nearer that of ordinary metal. There is a big bonanza here for some inventor.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY. - - JANUARY 25, 1895.

AT McClain's Mill, Ark., several dwellings were totally demolished by a cyclone and eleven persons injured, two of whom will die.

THE lower court at Washington has sustained the constitutionality of the income tax law, and an appeal has been taken to the supreme court of the United States. As that tribunal has sustained the principle of the law in former decisions, it will probably do the same, although some of the details of the law may be ruled out.

IN the house at Harrisburg, on Wednesday Mr. Easton of Potter county introduced a bill to establish an additional hospital for the insane of the district comprising the counties of Potter, Tioga, Clinton, Lycoming, Clearfield, Jefferson, Center, Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria, Bedford, Somerset and Indiana, and appropriating $500,000, for the same.

THOMAS B. Reed is said to be discouraging, so far as possible, any general move on the part of the defeated Republican candidates contesting for seats. An election contest is almost invariably a boomerang—the unseated contestant is often returned by the people of his district by an increased majority. Mr. Reed fears that the unseating of Democratic candidates miggt thus have a bad effect upon the presidential campaign of 1896.

ON Wednesday United States Marshal Arnold took Eugene V. Debs and other directors of the A. R. U. before Judge Grosscup in Chicago. All gave bail in the sum of $2,000 and were released from custody. They are now free on the charge for which they were convicted until April 1, as the supreme court will not begin the hearing of the points at issue, which will consume several days, until March 25. In the meantime their trial for conspiracy to obstruct interstate commerce and the passage of the mails will begin.

THE allegation of discontent is often made in speaking of the farmers. It would be absurd to deny that there is discontent in the agricultural regions, and the temporary success of populism in certain states is a proof of it. The farmer has been the victim of unwise tariff legislation, and he has a right to complain when the sees that the man who sets up a little shed for the manufacture of tin plate enjoys privileges of gain that he cannot claim, though he is of a hundred times more consequence in the world's economy.

ON Wednesday Mr. Childs, of Illinois, introduced in the house at Washington a bill to incorporate the National Central Railway company. It creates William Dallin, J. C. Caldwell, J. W. Reed and and J. C. Reynolds, of Chicago; John Bell, of Michigan; John C. Mellinger, of Indiana; James McPherson, of Ohio, and Joseph Barrett, of Buffalo, N. Y., a body politic and corporate by the name of the National Central Railway company and authorizes them to lay out and equip a railway from a point on the Hudson river, or from some point in New York city, to some point in San Francisco.

The road is to be constructed in the most improved manner and of the best materials in the art of railroad building. The capital stock of the company is to be $400,000,000. If the company so elects, the government is to guarantee the interest upon bonds sold to aid in the construction of the road.

THE main work of the legislators now says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, seems to be to dump all sorts of good, bad and indifferent bills into the hopper. The work of "obliging constituents" is going on. The pettifogger shapes his ideas into a measure and the member turns it into the legislative mill in the hope of some way getting grist that will be satisfactory to himself if to no one else.

Up to this time the legislature has been in the hands of the Republican bosses. They have set in motion the legislation they desire and they mean to see what they want and all they want goes through. The rest can take chances. If the bosses must and will get their own selfish legislation through will they not at least see that much or all of the other vicious legislation is suppressed or lost?

We appeal to the bosses for help. If this avails we shall be glad. If it does not the people must be appealed to wrench their legislators, by immediate action, from the clutches of the bosses.

A BILL has been introduced into the legislature, says the Lancaster *Inquirer*, making it a misdemeanor for any teacher in the public schools of the state to wear distinctively religious garb. This has grown out of the case wherein the supreme court of the state decided that the employment of nuns was not illegal. The bill in its present form will surely not pass if it receives the consideration and discussion to which it is entitled. The people of Pennsylvania want no sectarian instruction in our public schools, but they are not bigoted enough to shut out or forbid the employment of teachers because they may see fit to wear a distinctively religious garb. Such bigotry is a thousand times more pernicious than the sectarianism against which it is ostensibly directed.

It would prevent the employment of Quakers or Mennonites and members of other religious societies, whose garb differs from that of the general public. It is a religious persecution of the most cowardly character, and should receive no countenance whatever. While all true friends of public schools ought to frown down sectarian instruction in them, they should with equal zeal repel any attempt at persecution.

THE present congress, says the Philadelphia *Times*, is utterly remiss in the performance of the plain duty to place our financial system on a sound basis and supply adequate revenues for the expenditures of the government. The Democrats, as the majority party, have not done so because they cannot; the Republicans, with 127 votes in the house, refuse to do so because they will not.

Both of the great parties are to day guilty of recklessly endangering the credit of the government and the prosperity of the country. It is well known that there are enough men of sound financial views in the two great parties of the house to unite on a financial policy that would be acceptable to the country, but the Democrats are hopelessly divided, as the Republicans would be if in power, and the Republicans oppose everything and propose nothing.

A financial bill has now been in the house for many weeks but the Republican leaders have as yet not proposed a single amendment or substitute, and have done nothing whatever but to oppose everything presented by the major ity. They are playing the demagogue, for all will appreciate that such conduct by any party in congress is neither patriotic nor statesmanlike.

Thomas B. Reed could in one day solve the financial problem if he would permit the honest men of his own party to unite with honest men in the Democratic party to pass the best financial bill that can be agreed upon. The votes are there to do it, the honesty of purpose is there, and it is hindered entirely by representative Reed who is the autocrat of the Republicans in congress, and has never permitted them to take any part whatever in framing a financial measure.

It is idle to assume that the Republicans can escape responsibility for the failure of the present congress to enact proper financial legislation. True, the Democrats have a majority in the body, but it is known that a considerable proportion of that majority is unsound on finance, as are very many members of the Republican party. It is therefore impossible for honest and patriotic Democrats to enact any financial bill without the aid of honest and patriotic members of the Republican side.

Public sentiment should demand that this great question, that rises above all party considerations or interests, should be elevated above the plane of partisan disputes and that patriotism and statesmanship, regardless of party feeling, should come to the rescue of our endangered credit and depleted treasury.

REPORTS from Buenos Ayres, says the New York *Times*, concerning the Argentine wheat crop were rather unexpected and for that reason may exert considerable influence upon the market. For months the prevailing impression as to the size of the new crop in Argentina has been discouraging to our wheat growers. From the preceding crop there was exported to Europe more than 50,000,000 bushels. The sale of this great exportable surplus by a country which did not produce wheat enough for its own use a few years ago has been a weight on the wheat market of the world over. At the beginning of the Argentine season which is now closed it was reported that the wheat acreage in that country had been increased by 10 per cent. in spite of the fact that the average price received by Argentine wheat growers last year was only 38 cents a bushel, and until now there has been a general expectation that the Argentine surplus for export would at least be equal to that of last year.

It is difficult in that country to obtain promptly any trustworthy estimate of crop yields or to ascertain the general condition of the wheat crop while it is growing or at the time immediately preceding the harvest. The crop statistician must wait for the final results. Consequently, there had been, up to a recent date, no trustworthy reports from Argentina which could serve to modify the general impression that the output would be equal to, and would probably exceed, that of last year.

Recent dispatches from Buenes Ayres said that the new crop had proved to be a poor one and that the quality of the grain was below average. There was received at the Produce Exchange a private cablegram saying that the new crop would be smaller than last year's by 35 per cent. It would be unwise to regard these advices as conclusive, but it seems probable that the exportable surplus of the Argentine crop will be considerably reduced, and that the effect of this reduction will be beneficial with respect to the wheat growers of other exporting countries.

THE indications are that the present legislature intend seeing the bottom of the state treasury. Bills are now before the legislature with fair prospects for their passage, as follows; to increase the salary of the superintendent of banking from $4,000 to $6,000; to increase the salary of the superintendent of public printing to $3,000; to increase the salary of custodian of public buildings and grounds from $1,800 to $3,000; and to give judges after serving twetny years a salary for life.

Our law makers may not be able to formulate any legislation that will bring relief to the starving miners and tax burdened farmers but they may be relied upon to take care of the pets who get their fodder at the public crib.

SENATOR PENROSE of Philadelphia has introduced a bill in the legislature at Harrisburg to amend the act of June 3, 1893. It makes the refusal by an individual, firm or corporation to pay employes weekly, in money, a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not less than $50, nor more than $200. It also renders null and void the assignment of weekly wages.

THE house committee on military affairs will favorably report a substitute for the senate bill reviving the grade of lieutenant general.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1895.—While there is life in the fifty-third congress Democrats will not cease to hope for legislation in the line of currency reform. But candor compels the confession that there is nothing tangible in sight in either house or senate at this writing upon which to build hope. The situation is similar to a serious case of sickness in one's family. No matter how serious the doctor may look nor how low the patient may appear to be, we hope for a change for the better, and sometimes our hopes are realized, and sometimes, alas! they are not. Only time can tell how it will end with currency reform.

Senator Vest, when taunted by Republican senators because of the failure of the Democrats to agree upon a financial bill voiced the opinion of many Democrats when he said: "I have no authority to speak for the President, but I most earnestly hope that if some definite action is not taken by this congress, the president will call an extra session as soon as the gavel falls at the close of this session." The Republicans make a pretense of being indifferent about an extra session, but in reality it is the thing they most dread; they know the differences which exist in their own party on the financial question, and wish to put off the time for action as long as possible.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, gave out a statement this week which should put an end to all the absurd talk about enmity between himself and Secretary Carlisle. He said: My relations with the secretary of the treasury both personal and official, are of the most cordial kind. Instead of there being any purpose of mine to declare war against Mr. Carlisle or the administration, the contrary is true. My views on the silver questien are well understood, but there has never been any idea on my part of carrying those views to the extreme of making war on Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Cleveland, or any one else. Much less would I be willing to put in that attitude with respect to Secretary Carlisle. Our relations are pleasant and cordial, and will remain so. So far as I am concerned, I am ready and willing to do anything I can, honorably and consistently, to uphold the treasury and the administration. Any statement attributing other motives to me, or placing a different light upon the situation, is absolutely untrue and unauthorized by me. My personal attachment to Secretary Carlisle should have been sufficient to have discounted all these silly rumors."

Senator Gorman gave some interesting figures in that portion of his speech that referred to Senator Hill's plea for a change of the senate rules. Senator Gorman said no change in the rules was needed, and to prove that the senate passes more bills than the house, which has rules which shut off debate, he cited the number of bills passed by each in the following congresses: Forty-ninth, house 1,820, senate 1,997; fiftueth, house 2,284, senate 2,818; fifty second, house 882, senate 1,242; fifty-third, up to the beginning of the present session, house 624, senate 724. These figures are interesting, and will doubtless be surprising to many.

During a little controversy between Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator George, of Mississippi, the latter gentleman said he had long believed in one plank of the populist platform—that for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people; whereupon Mr. Allen shouted triumphantly: "There is another accession to the populist party." "No," retorted Mr. George amidst the laughter of the senate and the people in the galleries; "it is an accession of the populist party to me."

As was expected the house ways and means committee has made a favorable report on Chairman Wilson's bill for the repeal of the differential duty imposed on sugar imported from countries which pay an export bounty. There will be no difficulty in getting the bill through the house, but the prospect in the senate is not very hopeful, although everybody admits that the duty ought to be repealed.

The house committee on the judiciary has decided by a vote of 7 to 6 that Judge Ricks, of Ohio, ought to be impeached, and will report a resolution providing therefore to the house, but there is not much probability that anything will come of it, owing to lack of time for the trial by the senate at this session. Representative Bailey, of Texas, who was chairman of the subcommittee that went to Ohio to investigate the charges against Judge Ricks, says he thinks the matter can be disposed of at this session, but that if it isn't he intends to bring it up again in the next congress. He fully believes that Ricks deserves impeachment and proposes to do all he knows how to see that he gets it, if not in this congress, then in the next.

M.

California Floods.

San Francisco, January 22.—Rain is still falling at every point in California as far south as San Luis Obispo. In the Sacramento valley the river is rising steadily. There are now 175 square miles submerged in the valley.

In the mountains the snow is 20 feet deep on the level, and settlers are suffering for want of supplies, roads having been impassible for many days. Great damage has been done to farms by rain and gales. In a heavy freshet on the Klamath river another drowning occurred, that of a wealthy Chinese miller, who was swept away by the torrents. The town of Napa is flooded, rivers pouring down through the streets. Many residents were taken from their houses in boats to higher ground.

May Lock Horns.

Harrisburg, January 22.—There will probably be a test of strength to-morrow between the followers of Senator Quay and David Martin in the senate, should the bill of Senator Porter on the eligibility of members of Philadelphia councils be reached to-morrow on final passage. This bill passed second reading without any sign of the impending storm. The Quay men in the senate are expected to range themselves against the bill, and its defeat is among the probabilities.

Senator Porter has another bill, to create a department of education, but he seemed to be afraid to call it up on second reading to day.

Killed His Children And Himself.

Henderson, January 22.—Edward Rivers living near Brownsville. Elmonson county, killed his two children—a boy of six and a girl of eight years—and fired a bullet into his own brain. Rivers was addicted to the habitual use of morphine, and labored under the delusion that his family, if allowed to live, would become hopelessly insane. At the time of the tragedy his wife was absent from home on a visit, and, upon her return, the bloody spectacle threw her into convulsions, which imperil her life.

A WAR between Mexico and Guatemala is apparently inevitable.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Felix Faure Elected.

Versailles, January 17.—The national assembly convened here to-day to elect a successor to M. Cassimir Perier as president of the republic and on the second ballot M. Felix Faure was elected. The first ballot resulted as follows: Brisson, 338; Faure, 224; Waldeck-Rosseau, 184. Total number of votes cast, 794; necessary to a choice, 398.

After the announcement of the result of the first ballot Waldeck Rosseau withdrew in favor of Faure and on the second ballot the latter was elected by a vote of 430 to 361 for Brisson.

In anticipation of some attempted outrage by the anarchists, a force of 500 detectives guarded the assembly and the strength of the police was greatly increased. The precaution proved unnecessary, however, as there was no excitement or outbreak of any kind, either here or in Paris.

M. Francois Felix Faure, member of the chamber of deputies for Seine Inferieure, was born in Paris, January 30, 1841. He was under secretary of state for the colonies in the ministries of Gambetta, Ferry, Brisson and Tirard and was one of the vice presidents of the chamber of deputies preceding the present one. He has been a Republican deputy for about fourteen years and has served on several of the most important committees of the chambers. He served in the Franco-Prussian war as chief of a battalion of the Garde Mobile and was made a cavalier of the Legion of Honor on May 31, 1871.

He Saved Seven Lives.

East Liverpool, O., January 22.—George Dormon is a 14-year-old hero. He saved seven lives yesterday, and tried hard to save an eighth, but could not do it. A party of boys, among them a 13-year-old son of Frank Summers, the Wellsville ragman, known all over the upper Ohio valley, went skating a few miles west of Wellsville. The ice suddenly gave way, and the party were thrown into the water. They succeeded in keeping their heads above water, and shouted for help.

George Dorman chanced to be on the shore when the ice broke, and hastily securing a plank began to rescue his friends. One after another was brought safe to the shore until the whole crowd had been rescued except Summers, who could not keep afloat. He made desperate efforts for life. The cold, however, was too much for his tired limbs, and with a despairing cry he went down. The heroic work of the rescuer landed seven of the boys, but he was almost heartbroken when he found that Summers could not be saved.

Ran Away From School.

Utica, N. Y. January 18.—William Pitt, who, with two other boys, ran away from St Vincent's industrial school in this city a few days ago, was found in a barn about two miles from Herkimer this morning. His legs were frozen, and he is in a very bad condition. He said his companions, Thomas Buck and Joseph Eckimer were in a piece of woods about a half a mile from the barn. An investigation was quickly made and the bodies of the truants were found in the woods.

The Herkimer police and the coroner were notified, and the bodies will be brought to Herkimer. It is supposed that the boys, fearing arrest, were afraid to ask for assistance at a farmhouse or in Herkimer and that, hiding in the woods, they became chilled, exhausted from the excitement and lack of food, they sat down to rest and slept in death. When they perished is not yet known. Their ages ranged from 13 to 15 years. The Christian brothers at the school were notified.

Beat the Green Goods Man.

Jersey City, N. J., January 22.—A man, having the appearance of a countryman, and giving his name as John Sheffield, of Manchester, N. Y., entered police headquarters this forenoon and said he had just got the best of a green goods man, at Taylor's hotel. The green goods man, he said, took a roll of bills from the inside pocket of his overcoat when they were in a bedroom together, and threw it on the bed, saying: "That is the kind of stuff were are dealing in."

Sheffield examined the money, and saw it was genuine. He then struck the green goods man with a black jack, knocking him down. He grabbed the money from the bed and run down stairs.

Chief Murphy told Sheffield that he would have to hold him on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. The chief took possession of the roll of bills, which amounted to $1,600.

Closing on Pekin.

Washington, January 21.—Secretary Gresham to day received two cablegrams from Minister Denby, at Pekin, confirming the reports of the landing of the Japanese troops near Chefoo. The first states that Teng Chan Fu had been bombarded by three Japanese ships and that the American missionaries had left on the Yorktown.

The second, under date of January 21, states that it is reported that Teng Chan Fu, fifty miles north of Chefoo, has been bombarded by the Japanese, who subsequently effected a landing on the Shantung promontory.

This places the Japanese in a position between Pekin on the west and the great fortress on Wei Hai Wei on the east. It is believed that a movement will be made by land and sea upon the latter place just as at Port Arnhur.

Rescued His Parents.

Washington, Pa., January 21.—Early this morning as Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Witherspoon were riding in a two horse buggy along Big Raccoon creek, on their way to Burgettstown, where they wished to take a train for Pittsburg to attend the funeral of Mrs. James Witherspoon, the bank of the creek gave way and they were both thrown into the deep water. The buggy fell over them in such a way that they could not extricate themselves. James Witherspoon, the son of the submerged couple, was riding on horseback behind them and plunged into the stream at great risk of his own life, lifted the buggy off them and succeeded in getting them both out and onto the bank, from whence they walked home, a distance of several miles. Samuel Witherspoon is a brother of Rev. James Witherspoon.

DURING a violent storm three persons in different parts of London were killed by lightning.

RICKS IS CLEARED.

Attempt to Impeach the Cleveland Judge Fails.

THE FEE SYSTEM IS DENOUNCED.

This, In the Opinion of the House Judiciary Committee, Made the Proceedings Possible - Largely a Party Question. Four Democrats Voted For Ricks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The attempt to impeach Judge Augustus J. Ricks of Cleveland failed in the house judiciary committee by an adverse vote of 9 to 7, and instead of a resolution of impeachment, which Mr. Bailey (Tex.) had prepared to report to the house, one will be presented denouncing the fee system, which, in the opinion of the members, has made the proceedings possible. Judge Ricks gave a personal explanation to the committee of the accounts in the Birdsell cases, which he had handled as clerk of the court and which furnished ground for the investigation, and testimony was given against him by Martin W. Sanders, who had been his deputy clerk and succeeded to the clerkship when Judge Ricks was promoted to the bench.

The day's review of the case, which was of a bitter and acrimonious character, changed the opinion of no member of the committee, and the charges were ignored. The case was made largely a party question, although Judge Ricks had four Democratic votes, and as the next congress is strongly Republican, there is no probability that it will be revived.

The resolution adopted read as follows:

"Resolved, That while the committee is not satisfied that Judge Ricks has been guilty of any wrong committed while judge that will justify it in reporting a resolution of impeachment, yet the committee cannot too strongly censure the practice under which Judge Ricks made up his accounts."

It was offered by Mr. Harrison of Alabama.

All who voted for impeachment at the last meeting voted against the resolution, while those who voted against impeachment, with the addition of Messrs. Wolverton and Layton, favored the resolution. The vote was:

Yeas—Goodnight (Dem.) of Kentucky, Layton (Dem.) of Ohio, Wolverton (Dem.) of Pennsylvania, Harrison (Dem.) of Alabama, Ray (Rep.) of New York, Powers (Rep.) of Vermont, Broderick (Rep.) of Kansas, Stone (Rep.) of Pennsylvania and Childs (Rep.) of Illinois.

Nays—Stockdale (Dem.) of Mississippi, Boatner (Dem.) of Louisiana, Lane (Dem.) of Illinois, Bailey (Dem.) of Texas, De Armond (Dem.) of Missouri, Updegraff (Rep.) of Iowa and Culberson (Dem.) of Texas.

Mr. Bailey will make a minority report.

Killed While Coasting.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 23.—Edward Platto, aged 22 years, a coalminer, residing near Hopewell, while coasting ran into a stonepile and was thrown from his sled with great force, crushing his skull and killing him almost instantly.

Foreign Flags Prohibited.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—A bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings has passed the assembly—ayes, 83; nays, 13.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The plant of the Huntingdon, Pa., gas light company, was destroyed by fire; loss $12,000.

—Clem Richter and John Billman, trainmen, were killed by striking a rock near Connellsville, Pa.

—Purchasing agents of the Standard Oil company will no longer be guided by the prices established in the oil exchange.

—A lower floor of the crypt of old St. Paul's was recently discovered by a bin of wine falling through from a cellar just above.

—In a box intended for Nebraska sufferers a Chicago woman put tidies for chair backs, a roll of pink satin and scraps of fancy braid.

—E. K. Smith, of Columbia, charged with embezzlement, failed to appear when his case was called at Lancaster and his bail was forfeited.

—A New York terrier named Nellie has adopted two kittens. She stole them from their mother, being jealous of the attention they received.

—London's Ferris wheel is larger than the Chicago article. Its axle is a cylinder of steel seven feet in diameter. It is now about half finished.

—In a tree cut down on the Faulconer place in Spottsylvania, Va., three pistol balls and a carbine ball were found embedded in the heart.

—Several days ago William Banks, colored, was found guilty in the circuit court at Martinsburg, W. V., of stealing waste from the boxes of cars standing on the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. On Saturday Judge E. Boyd Faulkner sentenced him to the penitentiary for life, it being this third conviction before the court. This is according to a provision of the state laws.

—Shortly after nine o'clock Saturday night two masked men entered the grocery store of William McGuthrie, in Toledo, in a populous part of the city, and pulling their revolvers on the proprietor, his wife and a customer, proceeded to help themselves to the cash in the till, obtaining about $180. Warning them against any alarm, the two robbers then disappeared. The police have no clue.

—Since Judge Yerkes sentenced 13 tramps, who were captured at Bristol, Pa., to break stone in the county jail, the knights of the road have given the town a wide birth. It is estimated that over 1,000 tramps, who were traveling between Philadelphia and New York, went through Bristol last month, and hundreds of them sought shelter in the Bristol lockup. Only a few stop there now.

—Fires were started in the plant of the Sandwich, Mass., glass works on Monday, which has been idle almost ten years. Repairs will be made, and everything is to be put into shape for operating the works at once. The movement is the result of action taken by citizens at a meeting held Saturday evening, a sufficient sum having been subscribed by them to start the works, which will be run for the present on the co-operative plan.

—Sitting in his chair frozen stiff, with the front door of his house open, Asher Dunegan, a butcher 83 years of age, was found at his residence, just south of Doylestown, Pa., on Sunday morning. There were a number of cuts and bruises on his forehead and his face was covered with blood. This first led to the supposition that he had been murdered, but after a post mortem examination a jury decided that Dugan had an apoplectic fit, after which he had frozen to death.

B. & B.

Emptying the Shelves.

Items that will Pay investigation.

48-inch TWO-TONED DIAGONALS—two choice shades, imported to sell at $2.00.

75 CENTS A YARD.

55-inch medium and light colored AUSTRALIAN SUITINGS—$1.25 quality.

65 CENTS A YARD.

Stylish MIXED SUITINGS—all wool, 50 inches wide, 75c. and $1.00 goods at

50 CENTS A YARD.

AMERICAN DRESS GOODS at three prices,

15, 20 AND 25 CENTS

that will be a genuine surprise to folk looking for copies of high-class dress stuffs at low cost.

2,000 yards solid black cloth not all wool but closely resembling the old-time WATERPROOF. Makes good school dresses for children, and genteel-looking everyday dresses for women and such dress goods worth as was never measured at price,

10 CENTS A YARD.

FUR CASES AND FUR RACKS are being emptied and at such loss as only those who thoroughly understand the standard excellence of all garments in this department can fully appreciate. $75.00 TO $100.00 you'll save on an Alaska Seal garment.

LADIES' JACRETS. Close-fitting, 36 inches long, good quality black cheviot, a few navy among them,

$5.00 EACH.

Lot FUR TRIMMED JACKETS. Cheviots and Beaver, trimmed in Astrakhan, Electric Seal, Persian and Marten. $12 ones, $6.50; $16.50; $18 one, $10; $25 ones, $15.

Write OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples, or better, COME and see the saving 'twill be to you, no matter what department you patronize. All orders promptly and satisfactorily filled.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

JAMES QUINN.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S**, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

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THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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Contains 8 per cent. Barley Malt.

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Henreiettas from 15 cents to the finest in the market. Full line of Prints, Muslins, Cantons and Flannels.

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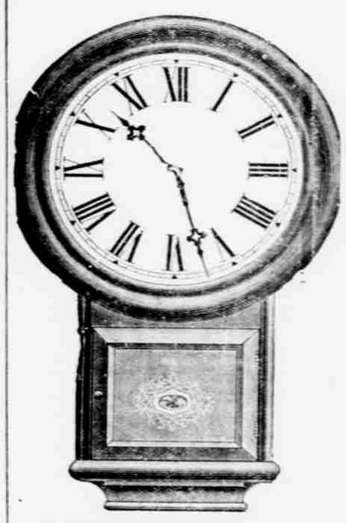

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When you want **GOOD FLOUR** take your grain to the **OLD SHENKLE MILL** in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Automatic Suction Cavities, Iluminum Plates, Crowns and Bridges. Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. May's E. R. ☞ Eighteen years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted. ☞ Terms Strictly Cash.

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[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Ebensburg.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Bangert, in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Cariage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
formerly of Carrolltown.

[Jan11.3m]

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2nd NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, PA. Established as part of the Western University of Pennsylvania. The most Complete and Best Equipped English Commercial, and Short hand School in the city. Students of both sexes admitted at any time. The latest Catalogue and Journal containing full information sent free to any address.

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Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 25, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

There are forty-five prisoners in jail.

Sheriff John A. Blair, visited Altoona on Saturday.

Mr. John Leary, of Altoona, is visiting in Ebensburg.

Cambria county has had 67 divorce cases in the last three years.

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of lent, falls on the 27th of February.

A dancing party of Ebensburg ladies and gentlemen on Thursday of last week.

J. J. George, Esq., of Gallitzin, was a caller at the FREEMAN office on Monday.

Sheriff James M. Shumaker, of Indiana, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

Hon. John Rowe, Esq., whose headquarters are at Greensburg was in town on Monday.

Mr. W. Kephart, of Wilmore was admitted a member of the Cambria county bar on Monday.

Mr. S. D. Patterson returned home from Harrisburg on Friday last, going on Monday.

There will be a Joint Institute held by the directors of Reade and White townships on February 2nd.

Mr. James Conrad, of Lilly, died at his home in that place on Tuesday of last week, aged 83 years.

Mr. Rodgers, of Connellsville, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers in this place.

Mr. Peter Lambert, of the Gray Eagle, started on Monday for a visit to California.

Mr. W. H. Rogers, of Julian street, is having a foundation erected for the erection of a store in connection with store.

The Loretto school children, accompanied by their teachers, visited Ebensburg on Friday last.

Cambria Lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., will hold a banquet at the Blair House on Friday evening and had a very enjoyable time.

The reports of the various institutions in the county, September 30, 1894, number an increase of 315 as compared with the previous year.

Mr. John Berry, a compositor in the employ of the Gallitzin *Times*, paid the FREEMAN office a pleasant visit while in town on Monday.

Mr. George A. Bauer, editor of the Indiana *Free Press*, spent a few hours in Ebensburg on Monday and while here called to see the FREEMAN.

The Sunday News is a new candidate for favor in the journalistic field in this county with Harry W. Tibbens as editor and manager. We wish it success.

The past couple of weeks have been very fine with almost everybody, but a number of our subscribers seem to think that squaring up time ever comes around.

Mrs. Rebecca Ross, widow of the late Col. M. Ross, of this place, has been granted a pension of $17 per month and $2 per month additional for each of her three children.

Mr. John Fleet, of Butler, presided during a recent court held this week. Judge Reed was absent in Indiana sitting as associate judge in the trial of the Blairsville political contest.

Mr. Thomas Richards, of Zanesville, Ohio, who was in New York undergoing a medical treatment, stopped off on his way home and visited his son, Dr. T. M. Richards, of this place.

Mr. Peter Lesser, an aged citizen, of Hollidaysburg, on Thursday of last week fell on the icy pavement and had his left hip fractured from the shock before he reached his home.

Mr. Jacob Yahner, in the Blairsville *Record* office in Indiana, makes a business of canning fruit and vegetables and carries a bottle of the product in his pocket.

Mr. T. Bell, of Blair county, on Monday had a very narrow escape from being killed while conveying a load of logs to the jail in Hollidaysburg. He had his leg broken in two places.

Mr. Thomas Higgins, of this place, and Miss Mary Ann Hughes, of Carrolltown township, were married on Tuesday by Rev. Father Lambing. We extend congratulations and wish the couple much happiness.

Mr. Andrew Hungarian, while employed at the Cambria blast furnace on Friday last, was struck with a wrench and died within a couple of hours later.

On Thursday of last week a horse belonging to Mr. Crouse broke through a bridge on Stony Creek and broke both fore legs. The animal had to be shot and Susquehanna township will be called upon to foot the bill.

Mr. Woodle, the proprietor of a saloon at Altoona, was arrested on Friday last and held to bail implicated in the burglary and robbery of D. Ferguson's saloon on the night of the 31st ult.

The stationery indicates an up-to-date business. When you see a rubber stamp on its envelopes or stationery you can bet your bottom dollar that the proprietor is about two years behind the times.

On Thursday of last week Hon. J. C. Fox, of this county, introduced in the House a bill providing for the decision of cases where two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes for the office in townships and boroughs.

The Democratic voters of the borough of Ebensburg are requested to meet at the court house on Saturday evening, January 26th, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election.

Mr. Jacob Swoyer has taken up on Clearfield street, and has the choice of three vicious apple trees—open face, cross-bar and "sassafras" at 25 cents each. This is the same tavern where they offer you two kinds of "sassafras" at 5 cents each.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

Sarah, daughter of Philip Barkman, of Monroe township, Bedford county, while under a temporary fit of insanity one day last week, saturated her clothing with carbon oil and set fire to it, was burned to death before she was rescued.

The Bessemer plant and the blooming mill of the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown, beginning February 1, will run in turns of 12 hours each. During the last twenty years they have been run in three shifts of eight hours each, with no stop or interruption.

The Blair Iron & Coal Company, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., has passed out of existence having been merged into the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown. The company formerly operated two coke ovens at Hollidaysburg. One stack is still standing and in good repair.

James O'Brien, who claims Gallitzin as his home, was convicted of the larceny of $40 in cash from a Pennsylvania railroad car in the Blair county court last week and sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs of prosecution and to serve one year and two months in the Western penitentiary.

—A chicken fight took place near the Fountain Inn Hotel on Monday afternoon, of last week, attended by a number of sports from Johnstown, Altoona and Hollidaysburg. The particulars of the event are not obtainable.

—The Reading *Eagle*, having been refused permission by Register Schaffer to copy a list of marriage licenses granted, brought the matter before Judge Bland, who decided that publicity was the intention of the law and that access to the docket should be allowed to every citizen.

—J. C. Farren, of Ebensburg, was in Patton on Tuesday perfecting arrangements for a large meeting of the Pomona grange which will probably be held in this place about the first or second of April. The *Courier* extends a hearty welcome to this enterprising organization.—*Patton Courier.*

—The Democrats of Gallitzin have placed in nomination the following ticket: Constable, John H. Wilt; council, Felix Beck and Augustine Speiglehalter; school directors, Dr. J. T. Troxell and James G. Bender; judge of election, Thomas Eagan; inspector, John E. Burns; assessor, F. J. Parrish; auditor, T. J. Stephens.

—Judge Lyon, of Juniata county, who was assisting Judge Bell in the Blair county courts, last week ruled that a man who rode on a railroad pass could collect mileage. The ruling grew out of the case of Special Policeman Dennis O'Donnell, who charged the county of Blair $15 mileage fees, although he traveled on a pass.

—Mr. David Pryce and a couple of his grand-children were poisoned on Sunday last from eating cheese. From the fact only those who partook of the cheese were sick, their sudden illness was attributed to something wrong with the cheese. Dr. Jones was summoned and after administering the proper remedies, all recovered.

—John W. Cook, a well-known citizen of Hollidaysburg, died at the hospital at Harrisburg on Saturday last after an illness of about two months, the last two weeks of which were spent at the hospital, where he had gone for treatment. Mr. Cook was married in 1862 to Miss Matilda Eger, of Carrolltown, who, with eight children, survives him.

—The miners of Maryland paid over a quarter of a million dollars for the strike in which they engaged last summer. It cost each man $80, and brought him back nothing. One of the worst features was that these miners had no special grievance of their own, but were induced to quit work solely for the purpose of showing their sympathy with the strikers in the West.

—Henry Mizener, of Hadley, Mercer county, a prosperous farmer and a veteran soldier, committed suicide last week in an ingenious manner. He went to his barn and fastened his rifle to a beam, gauging it so as to hit a certain mark. He then tied a string to the trigger, and placing himself in front of the mark, pulled the string. The ball passed through his heart, causing instant death.

—Farmer Henry B. Shearer, of Manheim, Lancaster county, claims to have been bunco'ed by lightning rod agents. He signed a contract for a rod worth $7.50, but later discovered that he had bound himself to buy $250 worth of the material. He compromised with the sharpers for $220 and was told by them that a neighboring justice of the peace had later purchased $500 worth of wire through similar unwariness.

—Captain H. F. Munges, a wholesale lumberman of Philadelphia, has just closed a deal with Heidrick, Coleman, Osborn & Co., of this place, for 16,000,000 feet of white pine lumber. The lumber will be manufactured for the Philadelphia market, at the rate of 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet per year. This is one of the largest deals in white pine lumber made in this state for years, and represents about $350,000.—*Brookville, Pa., Republican.*

—Eben L. Edwards, a well-known business man of Johnstown, while standing in front of Updegrave's shoe store in that city on Tuesday of last week, became violently insane. On Friday at a hearing in this place, he was committed to the Dixmont insane asylum. Mr. Edwards has a wife and five children. He is a native of Cambria township and is a brother of John L. Edwards, of Blacklick township, who assisted in taking him to Dixmont.

—The rolling mills of the Juniata Iron Company at Hollidaysburg, which have been shut down for the past six years, started up on Monday morning under the control of a company of Harrisburg capitalists. When running full-handed the mills there will employ about three hundred men. The same company has also secured an option for the purchase of the ore mines and furnace of the McKee's Gap Iron Company, which will be operated in connection with the rolling mills.

—The Bridgeport dam near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, was the scene of a sad accident, Sunday, when Katie, the eight-year-old daughter of Paul Baker, was drowned. She was on the dam in company with three Faust girls, and the latter were pushing and pulling Katie on a sled when the ice broke, and all four were thrown into the water. The mishap was seen by spectators who succeeded in rescuing all but Katie, who was drowned. Her body was recovered about six hours later.

—William Mack, aged twenty-eight years, son of Joseph Mack, a former resident of Ebensburg, who had been residing in Pittsburg and working in Armstrong's cork factory, was found unconscious at the corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets on Thursday morning of last week. He was on his way to work and was stricken with a hemorrhage. He died in the patrol wagon while being taken to the West Penn hospital. His remains were brought to this place on the Saturday morning train and interred in the Catholic cemetery.

—Mrs. Abigail Simms, a native of Carroll township, this county, died at her home in Pittsburg on Friday, January 18, 1895, aged 82 years. The deceased was a daughter of Jacob Yost, deceased, of Carroll township, a sister of Augustin Yost, of that township, and of Mrs. Susan Williams, of this place. The deceased, with her husband, were old-time residents of Summit, in this county, but after the abandonment of the Old Portage railroad they removed to Blairsville, where her husband died a number of years ago, after which she removed to Pittsburg.

—Mr. John Edwards and wife, of Shady Side, were walking alongside the Pennsylvania railroad tracks on Friday evening on their way to attend the big revival meeting at Braddock, and when near Copeland Mrs. Edwards slipped on the icy walk and fell on the track, directly in front of a fast freight train, which passed over her body, crushing her life out. The accident happened in front of Mr. Edwards' eyes, but he was powerless to help his wife, as she was some distance ahead of him. Deceased was twenty-eight years of age and leaves a family of three little children.

—J. R. Myers, formerly of this place, but for several years past in the employ of the Cresson Coal and Coke Company, on Friday afternoon while engaged in examining the quality of the coal being taken out of the shaft, unluckily placed his left hand near a pulley, when it was caught between the pulley and a wire rope, and three of his fingers were badly injured. Although the doctors in attendance have hopes of saving them, it may be possible that one or more of the injured members may have to be amputated. We hope the fears for amputation may prove groundless and that he may escape that misfortune.

The Mountain Coal Fields.

Last week, says the South Fork *Record* of Jan. 18, the Argyle mine made a jump of about 1,000 tons, the output reaching 3,475. Sixty-five cars were loaded in addition to the engines coaled and other regular business. It has been many months since they have reached the 3,000 mark, and from the general outlook they have good prospects of remaining about this point. Dunlo and Conemaugh have been doing about the same as previous weeks. The Lukens & Haupt mine is a little above the usual amount. The Stineman mine worked steady, both shifts, and made a splendid showing. This week they are only working the daylight shift, but both the "dip" and the "level" are running, which amounts to about the same thing when the output is counted. There seems to be no scarcity of orders and in some instances extra work is being done to keep in pace with the demand.

Following is the output for the week ending January 12, 1895, in tons: Stineman Company, 6,562; Argyle Company, 3,475; Dunlo Company, 975; Conemaugh Company, 932; Lukens & Haupt, 1,160.

The Gallitzin and Mountain district shipped during the week ending December 29th, 28,704 tons.

Cut Off His Own Foot.

Robert Galbraith is a veteran Irishman, whose home is in Rayne township, Indiana county. About three years ago, while hauling hay, he fell from his wagon and sustained injuries in his left leg. His physician has more than once suggested the propriety of an operation, but the old gentleman would never agree to it. Last week he chaged his mind about the matter and concluded he could get along without the foot, but he said nothing to his family or physician, but proceeded to perform the operation himself. A razor was the instrument used. His family induced him to stop.

The next day, however, when his daughter entered his room he informed her that he had completed the job begun the day before. It needed but a glance around the room to be convinced of the truth, for lying beside him on top of the bed clothes was the dismembered foot. The razor had been used, the foot being taken off right at the ankle joint. Mr. Galbraith, although 77 years old, is apparently none the worse for the act.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, January 24, 1895:

Maltuse Gszkiewic and Mary Narrizie-wic, Johnstown.

Bernard McCloskey and Ann McCabe, Johnstown.

Henry Milot, Albany, N. Y., and Mary Saibott, Johnstown.

Lawrence Kline, Hastings, and Lizzie Shortencarrier, Susquehanna township.

William Palmer and Sadie Chrisner, Westmoreland county.

Otto Shaffer, Johnstown, and Maggie Hochstein, Cambria county.

Alex. Sesock and Elizabeth Dane, Johnstown.

Robert W. Jones, Ebensburg, and Allie E. Bennett, Carroll township.

J. W. Vincent, Reade township, and Myrtle May Penrod, Johnstown.

Michael Miller, Pittsburg and Sophie Bloomer, Johnstown.

Robert Miller and Lavina S. Messenger, Johnstown.

John W. Parker and Jennie Ada Berkeybile, Johnstown.

A Legal Decision on Vexatious Questions Question.

When you drop a nickel on the floor of a street car and it hides under the slats you are not bound to pick it up. It pays your fare just the same as if you had handed it to the conductor, and, if it happens to be a more valuable coin, he must give you the proper change. The point has been judicially decided in a New York court, where a man who was arrested because he demanded change for a dropped dime was exonerated and judgment given in his favor. It was a wise decision. The car belongs to the street railway company quite as much as the conductor's pocket does. The company's employes can recover it at their leisure; the passenger is without facilities for doing so. The point has long been a vexed one, and would have created indefinite trouble before this time but for the fact that conductors generally recognized the rights of the case and take pains to recover the passenger's money for him.

At the Opera House.

On Friday evening the celebrated drama, "The Confederate Spy," will be produced at the opera house in this place by the members of Lieut. Hugh Jones Camp Sons of Veterans. Following is the cast of characters:

George Waterman, a young Unionist.....S. L. Reed.
Philip Bradley, a daring Confederate spy.....Lester Larimer.
Fred Ainsley, a Rebel from Jackson's lines.....G. H. Laughein.
Maj. Gen. Banks, U. S. A.....Ollie Stough.
Col. Willard, U. A.....S. C. Davis.
Mulgarry, Irish officer.....John Dick.
Clay, a gentleman of color.....Milton Bolsinger.
Sockberry Schneidbecker, a drafted Dutchman.....Walter Bolsinger.
Mrs. Waterman, mother of George.....Miss Beckie Clement.
Maud Bradley, a Southern belle, sister of the Spy.....Miss Annie Davison.
Norah McLaggin, down on the Hathin Chineez.....Mrs. S. C. Davis.
Soldiers in Blue, Gray, Vallagers, etc.

License Applicants Interested.

At argument court on Monday the following order was made by the court in regard to bondsmen for applicants for license:

And now, January 21, 1895, it is ordered that there shall be filed with each license application and attached thereto a certificate in the following form, signed by the attorney representing the applicant: "I hereby certify that —— —— who have signed the bond of —— as sureties, are each the *bona fide* owners of real estate in Cambria county worth, over and above all encumbrances, the sum of $2,000, and that said estate is situated as follows (naming ward of borough or city, or township), and that the conveyences or other evidences of title to said real estate are of record in Cambria county."

Counterfeiters Arrested.

Joseph Anderson, aged 38 years, of Coalport, and William Ainsley, aged 19, of Irvona, were arrested in a log camp four miles from Irvona on Tuesday by a deputy United States marshal, charged with passing counterfeit money.

They were taken to Altoona and lodged in the city lock-up, where they will remain until Monday, when they will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Graffius. It is alleged that the men have been passing counterfet silver in one dollar and in 50-cent pieces.

The Salary of a Judge.

When there is only one judge in a county under 90,000 inhabitants, the salary is $4,000 per annum. The judges of Philadelphia get $7,000 per annum and those of Pittsburg $5,000. When the county contains 90,000 inhabitants and over, and where there is only one judge, the salary is $5,000 yearly, but there is extra pay and mileage for sitting in other counties, which increases the salary from $500 to $1,000 yearly.

—A farmer in a neighboring county could not afford to pay for a newspaper. Last week he received a circular letter offering for $10 to send by mail a recipe for making a dollar slick during every hour of the day. He sent the money and received the reply: "Grease it."

Real Estate Transfers.

J. L. Spangler et ux. to Peter P. Yeager, Hastings; consideration, $1.

Rebecca Jane Webb to Robert L. Wisinger, Richland, $80.

Administrator of Conrad Suppes to Alice M. Waters, Johnstown, $1,400.

Frida D. Suppes to Alice M. Waters, Johnstown, $1.

Administrator of Annie Stoy to G. M. Stoy, Ashville, $96.

John H. Veil et ux. to John P. Statler, Scalp Level, $1,105.

John McGuire et ux. to Washington L. & B. Association, No. 2, Morreilville, $1.

George Grumbling et ux. to Washington L. & B. Association, No. 2, Lower Yoder, $1.

Elizabeth Bauerly to Elizabeth Bauerly, *alias* Hansman, Johnstown, $11.

T. Barnes et ux. to Edmistor, Barnesboro, $150.

P. S. Fisher et ux. to James H. Fisher, Upper Yoder, $225.

George Fockler et ux. to M. L. Levergood, Johnstown, $2,000.

John Manion et ux. to Martin Manion, Clearfield, $2,500.

Mary E. McCloskey to Catharine McGarry, Morrellville, $1,300.

Mrs. M. J. Kennedy to Joseph E. Parsons, Johnstown, $7,500.

Michael Pfaller to Mary S. Pfaller, Johnstown, $1,250.

Agnes W. Laying to Patton school district, Patton $500.

Mary W. Paulson et vir. to W. N. Pringle, Peelorville, $452.

Cambria Iron Company to William N. Pringle, Johnstown, $250.

Treasurer of Cambria county to J. J. Rhoddy, Ashville, $6.

Assignee of Daniel Marsh to Linn G. Rager, Lower Yoder, $735.

Cambria Iron Company to Sarah Rees, Westmont, $525.

William L. Woodcock et al. to George M. Patterson, Reade, $4,000.

William K. Martin et al. to Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company, Spangler, $500.

Jeremiah Paul et ux. to Michael McCauley, Adams, $3,900.

Shooting Accident.

On Thursday afternoon of last week Mr. Lynn McPherson, a prominent farmer of near Clearfield, took his gun from his house to shoot crows. After he was through shooting he placed the gun in a wagon box in the shed and for a while busied himself with duties that demanded his attention. In the meantime a gentleman came who had business with Mr. McPherson and together they started for the house. Having passed the shed, McPherson said to the man with him, "I believe I will take my gun to the house," and accordingly turned and went back to the shed, disappearing from sight of the man, who, when he heard the report of the gun, ran back and found McPherson lying on the floor of the shed in the agonies of death. He lived but five minutes after being shot and was unable to speak.

It is supposed that he went to where the gun was lying in the wagon, catching it by the end of the barrel and drew it toward him with the hammer dragging on the bottom of the box, which, catching on the bottom of the box, was pulled back sufficiently so that when loosened it had force enough to explode the cap. The gun was loaded with buckshot, four of which penetrated his breast, shattering the bones and passing through his heart, coming out of the back. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Personally-Conducted Tours Via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It is at this season of the year that people's thoughts turn to some method by which the rigors of our northern winter climate may be escaped, and a trip to the "Land of Flowers," if only for a short time, offers the easiest solution of the question.

In order to give the public an opportunity to visit Florida at a very reasonable cost, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a series of tours to Jacksonville, and the well-earned reputation acquired by that company for the superiority of its personally-conducted tours will be maintained for this year's series. Since the system of personally-conducted tours inaugurated by that company has been in effect, none but words of commendation have been received. Its unexcelled train service, experienced tourist agents and chaperons, above all, its moderate charges, leave nothing to be desired.

The tours to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks' stay in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia on January 29, February 12 and 26, and March 12 and 26, 1895. The rate including transportation, meals en route, and Pullman berth on special train, is $60.00 from New York, and $48.00 from Philadelphia; proportionate rates from other points.

For further information apply to ticket agents or address Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to whom application for space should also be made.

Sensational Testimony.

Indiana, Pa., Jan. 23.—To-day's proceedings in the Blair-White election contest were enlivened by testimony a degree more sensational than that heretofore given. A number of witnesses testified to the usual offers made on election day that if they would vote for White they could have a day's pay. Others testified to being offered money and whiskey for their votes for White, and a dozen who voted at the election confessed that their tax receipts were imperfect.

The sensation of the morning came with the evidence of Walter Myers, of Cherry Hill, who said that when in town, on Saturday preceding the election, Judge White promised him $5 for his vote. The judge told Myers to go to Watt, cashier of the Deposit bank, and get the money. Watt gave witness four silver dollars. Judge White is principal owner of the Deposit bank. Witness said he would not have voted for White if he had not come down with the money. Witness Nicewonger overheard the conversation and corroborated Myers. Other witnesses stated that they had received tenders of money in various sums for their votes for White, but had declined.

Officers of the Cambria County Grange

At a meeting of the County Grange at Loretto last week, the following officers were elected:

Master, Alex. Strittmatter, Carrolltown; overseer, John Wright, Wilmore; lecturer, T. L. Parrish, Loretto; steward, A. B. Kirsch, Nicktown; assistant steward, M. F. Farren, Ebensburg; chaplain, Michael Noon, Loretto; treasurer, J. H. Rodkey, Belsano; secretary, G. W. Garrett, Munster; gate-keeper, W. A. Bower, Loretto; ceres, Mrs. T. L. Parrish, Loretto; pomona, Miss Ella Bennett, Ebensburg; L. A. S., Mary Dimond, Wilmore; executive committee, M. F. Farren, Ebensburg; L. F. Sanker, Loretto, and A. S. Kirsch, Nicktown; finance committee, H. H. Gooderham, Carrolltown; Charles Parrish, Loretto, and John P. Redinger, Nicktown.

Almost a New York Daily.

That Democratic wonder, the New York *Weekly World*, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper, and you can get the two papers a week for the same old price—$1.00 a year.

Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—*104* papers a year.

The FREEMAN and the *World* will be sent to any address for one year $2.00.

School Report.

Following is the report of the A hville school for the fourth month, ending January 15th, 1895.

Whole number in attendance 68. Those perfect in attendance were John Burgoon, Sam Doyle, Chester Coyle, Bennet Stephens, Robert Will, Herman Eckenrode, Ross Burgoon, Morgan Litzinger, Herman Litzinger, Willie Dougherty, Gertrude Myers, Laura Will, Bertha Will, Rhoda Mansfield, Bessie DeLozier, Marea Ellwanger, Eva Litzinger, Carrie Eckenrode, Minnie De Lozier, Lillian Doyle, Flora Cole, Joe Troxell Pat Dougherty, Henry Cole, Frank Cole, John Cole, John Parrish, Lois Troxell and Virgie Troxell.

—Judge Enlich, of Berks county, has decided that bicyclers have the right to use all turnpikes free and that toll companies have no right to charge fees except for vehicles drawn by animals. He classes bicycles with baby coaches and wheelbarrows.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in February, $1,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

WANTED—A responsible and energetic man to handle Lightning Rods in Cambria county.
E. K. HUM & CO.,
jan11.2 8 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT. A new eight room house on Lloyd street. For particulars call on
E. DUFTON, Ebensburg, Pa.

FURS. The highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs by George L. Fredericks, Ebensburg, Pa.

Is Early Rising ••• ••• Healthful?

It Is if You Start the Day by Reading the Right Kind of a Newspaper, and

The Patriot is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

The Patriot is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all other State papers combined.

The Legislative session of 1895 will be of great importance to the people of the State. The Patriot with special reporters will keep its readers fully informed concerning this and all other political and economic matters. It has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a public kind.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $5 a year.
WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.
THE DAILY issue will be sent four months on trial, by mail only, on receipt of $1.
The Patriot is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.
Free to the Unemployed:—It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other Wants. Address,
THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
dec21. Harrisburg, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect November 26, 1894.
Connections at Cresson.
EAST.
Seashore Express, week days..... 6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days..... 9 23 a m
Day Express, daily..... 11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily..... 1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only..... 1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily..... 5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily..... 8 12 p m
WEST.
Johnstown Accommodation, week days.. 8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily..... 8 37 a m
Way Passenger, week days..... 2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days..... 4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily..... 8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days... 8 34 p m
Ebensburg Branch.
Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.50, a. m. and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 6.05 p. m.
Cresson and Clearfield.
Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.50 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.
For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office
☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

Eva Johnson, by her next friend, J. A. Adolfsen, vs. John Johnson. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. No. 353, June term, 1894. LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

The Sheriff having been directed to make publication, did on 4th January, 1845, return that he published a notice to John Johnson as required by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

The undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court to take testimony and report a decree, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the purpose of such appointment at his office in Ebensburg, Pa., on THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M., at which time and place all persons interested may be heard.
J. F. McKENRICK,
Ebensburg, Pa., Jan 25, 1895. Commissioner

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of M. D. Kittell, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Bernard McColgan, deceased, as shown by his second and final account to those legally entitled thereto, will sit at District Attorney's Office in Court House, Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in onsaid fund.
H. H. MYERS,
Jan. 11, 1895. Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Estate of Ann Keating, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Ann Keating, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to us, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
PETER KEATING,
RICHARD KEATING
Executors of Ann Keating, deceased.
Summerhill Twp., Jan. 25, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Mrs. John Leap, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. John Leap, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
FRANK LEAP,
Administrator of Mrs. John Leap, deceased.
Washington Twp., Jan. 25, 1895.

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock.
We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Head office, Toronto, Canada.
The only Nursery in Canada having resulting Orchards. 11.2m3.

NOTICE. We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.
H. H NOEL,
JOHN EBER,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.
Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!
[1y6]

AND NOW IT'S
EVERYTHING

The months of January and February are costly ones. Big Stock selling very, very slow. Easier to carry the cash than the stock. Allow us the cost and they're yours.

We have just finished taking inventory and find we have entirely too much stock. We are determined to cut it at least $5,000 to $6,000. Here are some of our prices:

500 pairs Curtains that sold for $1.50 at this sale for 75 cents and $1.00.
100 full webs unbleached Muslin, ranging from 34½ to 52 yards in web, at only 5 cents per yard—former price, 8 cents.
74 full rolls of Crash, 50 yards to the roll, at 5 cents per yard.
Remnants of 10, 12, 14, and 18c. Crash cut to 6c. per yard.
1,524 yards Flannel reduced to 15c. per yard—it sold for 25, 30 and 40 cents.
96 pairs all-wool ten quarter Blankets cut to $4.48—former price, $6.00.
56 webs dark Calico, 48 to 57 yards to the web, cut to 4 cents per yard—sold at 6¼ cents per yard.
79 Ladies' Coats, broken sizes—sold for $3.50 to $6.50—all must go at $1.50.
Other Coats cut from $12.00 and $15.00 to $5.50 and $7.00.
Gents' Linen Collars that sold for 15 cents, at this sale you can get four for 10 cents.
Gloves reduced 25 per cent.
Men's and Boys' Clothing at wonderfully cut prices, thus:
$18.00 Suit for $12.50.
12.50 Suit for 7.00.
7.00 Suit for 4.50.
4.50 Suit for 2.25.

IN HATS AND CAPS
we can save you lots of money as we are we are cutting them down to the Lowest Mark.

325 pairs Overalls that sold for 75 cents, at this sale for only 50 cents.
☞Any kind of Overcoat you want—Men's or Boys—50 cents on the dollar—thus:
$10.00 Coat at $5.00.
5.00 Coat at 2.50.
We have 359 pairs Men's Jean Pants that we will sell for 65c. at this sale—they always sold for $1.00.
Men's scuff Pants for $1.25 that we always sold for $2.00.
Men's Dress Pants at your own price—we have them all wool for $1.50, $1.98, $2.25 and $3.50—these same Pants sold for $2.50 $3.50, $4.50 and $5.50.

We are going to close our
STOCK OF FURNITURE
to make room for a heavy shipment that we have purchased for March 1st.

One set Kitchen Chairs, $2.75. High Backed Dining Chairs for $5 per set. Bedroom Suite, 8 pieces, all hardwood, for $22.00. 2 Woven Wire Springs for $5.00. All hard wood Beds, light or dark, for $2.50.

To make room for
OUR SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
We will sacrifice our entire stock. This the way we cut prices:

Men's Congress or Lace Dress Shoe, formerly sold for $1.75, now at $1.00, sizes 6 to 10.
Men's working Shoes, formerly sold for $1.25, now at 99 cents.
Men's Fine Dress Shoes, Congress or Lace, formerly sold at $2.00, at this sale for $1.25.
Men's Fine Dress Shoe, hand sewed, Calf, Congress or Lace, at $3.25, formerly $5.00.
Ladies' Fine Dress Shoe, formerly $2.00, now at $1.25.
Ladies' Pebble Goat, Button, formerly $1.50, now $1.00.
Misses' Glove Grain, Spring Heeled, Button, formerly $1.50, now $1.15.
Child's Dongola, Spring Heeled, sizes 6 to 10, 50 cents.

H. · ORTH, · THE · LEADER,
Chestnut Street, Gallitzin, Pa.

S. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
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T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.
General Banking Business Transacted.
The following are the principal features of general banking business:
DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.
LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.
COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.
DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.
ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.
Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.
Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.
THE
First National Bank
OF PATTON.
PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.
Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.
Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.
Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.
All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
☞Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

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FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING
LARGEST STOCK! FINEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY!
Our new Fall Stock will surprise all who see it by the extensive variety it offers in every line of goods which we carry. We will sell you fine Overcoats and Clothing at prices much lower than ever before. We have all the new styles in Hats. Our stock of Winter Underwear and Gents' Furnishings is immense.
It will pay you to come twenty-five miles to buy Clothing from us. Call and examine our goods and you will be convinced we will save you money.
C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

OILS! OILS!
The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a special

MORE TROOPS READY.

An Hour's Notice Will Throw Them Into Brooklyn.

A RIOTER SHOT BY THE SOLDIERS.

Leader Connelly Orders Linemen Out Again After Sending Them Back to Work—Policemen and Soldiers Now Doing Good Work Against the Rioters

BROOKLYN, Jan 23.—Adjutant General McAlpin, who is here as the military and personal representative of Governor Morton, has had a conference with Mayor Schieren, Police Commissioner Welles and Corporation Counsel McDonald. The adjutant general offered to call out the Third brigade, N. Y. S. N. G., to aid in the restoration of order. He was assured by the mayor that at present there is no occasion for calling out more troops. General McAlpin promised to have the Third brigade ready to come to Brooklyn on an hour's notice should its presence here be required.

The first fatal encounter of the great strike took place when in an encounter with a few boys at the Halsey street station of the Brooklyn City Railway company a volley was fired by the militia. Henry Ahns of New York city was fatall shot, a musket ball entering at his mouth and passing through his head. Another man, whose name is Williams, was wounded in the arm. The shooting had the instant effect of dispersing the mob.

Master Workman Connelly has again ordered the linemen out. He says that this action has been necessitated by the soldiers, when a company of the Seventh regiment surrounded the hall at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Palmetto street. A squad entered the hall, seized the books and papers of the local assembly, which has its headquarters there. This is denied by national guard and police officers.

Master Workman Connelly says this is the reason for the strike of the line men. Mr. Connelly says that he was the one who sent the linemen back after they first struck. He has now countermanded the order. Mr. Connelly thinks the men in charge of the assembly hall have been arrested by the police.

There have been many rumors flying around Ridgewood, but no really exciting incidents occurred until cars were started on the Gates avenue line of the Brooklyn City railroad.

Car No. 524 of the Gates avenue line arrived from downtown with about 30 men on board. Sergeant Sheldon with four patrolmen carrying drawn pistols were on the front platform. Captain Kitzer and four men made a similar display on the rear. When the car stopped the captain noticed four or five men on the elevated railroad track. Pointing his revolver at them he shouted "Come, get off there, quick; we are through monkeying. Get off, or we'll show you we mean business." The military also ordered them away, and no more were allowed on the structure. The platform and stairs were also cleared. As the second company of the Seventh swung around into Palmetto street the great crowd of strikers in front of their headquarters, Odd Fellows' hall, scarce half a block away, suddenly melted, a large number running around into Irving avenue, but about 200 crowded into the hall.

Then, at a signal, the line of men in blue stretched across the street, advanced at the double-quick past the hall doors, which were at once closed and locked by the police, and the men were like rats in a trap, secured until all of the cars were sent out and brought back to the depot, a space of a little over two hours.

When the troops reported "All ready" car No. 524, which had been brought up with men as stated, was started down the line with two motormen, two conductors, two policemen and three policemen on board.

Just as the start was made a member of the Seventh regiment noticed several persons at an open window on the second story of the hotel opposite the depot and ordered it closed. The order was not instantly obeyed, so he fired a shot in the air, and the window was not only closed, but all the faces disappeared.

During the passage of the car down the avenue there was considerable jeering, but one shot from a policeman's revolver fired in the air closed the open windows, and only one missile was fired at the first car and none at the others as they proceeded on what at first promised to be a perilous journey. All the cars returned, without damage, upon schedule time. The cars taken out on Monday were also brought back.

On the return trip of car No. 524, and when crossing Central avenue, a woman stopped with a tin dish in her hand, from which she threw something in the air. It was cayenne papper, and the wind blew it in the faces of the motorman and policemen. They were nearly blinded, but did not lessen their speed, and when they reached the depot were attended to by the surgeon of the Seventh regiment.

SHARP ATTACK AND DEFENSE.

Another Spirited Debate Over the Hawaiian Question In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The policy of the administration as to Hawaii was again the subject of sharp attack and defense in the senate. The personal element in the controversy drew large crowds to the gallaries, which at times overflowed into the outer corridors. It indicated little diminution of public interest in Hawaii now that the course of the administration is in the main question of discussion. Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) and Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) justified the policy of the administration, and Mr. Gray dwelt on the persistency and vindictiveness with which the president was vilified and misrepresented.

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) and Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) made the critical speeches of the day, the former urging the extent of British aggression in the Pacific, while Mr. Hawley made pointed comment on the consideration given to Queen Liliokala's representatives who visited the state department after the United States had formally recognized the Hawaiian republic. The debate was still in progress when the morning hour expired, and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up. Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.), spoke against the measure for three hours, and had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

100,000 Negroes to Be Deported.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 23.—One hundred thousand negroes will be removed from the states of Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana to Northern Mexico within the next six months. This is the statement made by W. H. Ellis, the manager of the Mexican Colonization company, who has just returned from Atlanta, Ga.

The President Worries Her.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—An insane woman named Scott, who says Grover Cleveland is worrying her, called at Governor McIntyre's office to ask him to wire the president "a piece of her mind." She lost her temper and struck Secretary Brewer, in consequence of which she was arrested.

Debs and His Associates Released.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—President Debs of the American Railway union and his associates were released from the McHenry county jail today on $2,000 bail each, in accordance with the recent order of the supreme court.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

A Bill Passes the Senate Reorganizing the Banking Department.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23.—A bill has been put through the senate which completely reorganizes the state banking department and increasing the salary of the superintendent from $4,000 to $6,000 a year. The measure gives the superintendent supervision over all state banks and foreign and domestic building and loan associations. The house general judiciary committee has amended the bill by limiting the supervision of the superintendent to state banks and foreign building and loan associations.

Governor Hastings in his inaugural address advocated that the superintendent have charge of the domestic concerns, and it is likely that the committee will rescind the action. The Governor will appoint Chairman Gilkeson of the state Republican committee superintendent, if the bill becomes a law.

In the house a bill was introduced fixing the annual license of brewers, distillers and other wholesale liquor dealers at $1,000 a year. Bills were also introduced appropriating $950,000 for maintenance of the indigent insane; to prevent physicians of less than two years' actual practice after graduation from having professional charge of indigent insane, and authorizing school boards to direct instruction to be given by means of pictorially illustrated works in any of the several branches now taught. In the house a bill was passed providing for an additional law judge in Westmoreland and Washington counties.

A FATAL WRECK.

Three Coal Train Sections Collide and Catch Fire Near Bradford.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan 23.—A fatal railroad accident has occured on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad near Carmen interchange. Three sections of a coal train piled up and caught fire. The accident occurred on the bridge and the trains toppled over into the ravine. One man was killed and four injured by the accident. Three sections of a coal train were running close to each other. Near Carmen the first section stopped and the flagman was sent out. The engineer of the second section saw the signal and slowed up, but could not stop until near the caboose of the first section.

The flagman of the second section did not have time enough to signal the third section and it crashed into the second and drove that into the first section. Fireman W. M. Baxter of this city, who was on the engine of the second section, had his arm so badly crushed that it was amputated. The middleman, named McPhillames, who was in the caboose, was buried beneath the wreckage and was burned to death in the fire which followed the collision. No trace of his body could be found. Conductor James Morrow was also badly hurt and bruised, and another man, whose name could not be learned, was injured. Flagman Traynor was also injured, but not seriously.

Railroad Officials Elected.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—At the Pittsburg and Lake Erie annual meeting the following were elected: President, D. W. Caldwell; directors, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, Hamilton McK. Twombly, E. D. Worcester, J. H. Reed, M. W. Watson, Henry Hice, A. E. W. Painter, James M. Bailey, J. M. Schoonmaker and D. Leet Wilson.

The separate election of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, of which the Pittsburg and Lake Erie is lessee, resulted in the choice of J. H. Reed for president, and the following directors: Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Hamilton McK. Twombly, James Tillinghast, D. W. Caldwell, James M. Bailey, J. M. Schoonmaker, M. W. Watson, Henry Hice.

Pattison Accepts the Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Ex-Governor Pattison has accepted the Democratic nomination for mayor of Philadelphia. In a long letter of acceptance, which he has forwarded to the members of the committee appointed to notify him of his nomination, Mr. Pattison says he has not sought the office. The writer promises, in the event of his election, to bestow places for merit alone; to prevent public officials from taking part in politics; to cause all ordinances to be enforced; to render and maintain a higher efficiency in the schools; to enforce economy in all departments; to grant franchises for limited periods only; to see that contracts for public work are faithfully executed, and faithfully enforce the laws governing the sale of liquor.

A Bright Man Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The navy has lost the services of one of the brightest of its ordnance experts and one who did much to bring that branch of the service up to its present high standard, in the resignation of Ensign Robert B. Dashiell which has been accepted to take effect April 30. Meanwhile he is detached from the New York. It is understood that he enters the employment of one of the largest of our shipbuilding and gunmaking firms.

Won't Impose on West Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 23.—The West Virginia Debt commission, appointed at the last session of the Virginia legislature, met here and adopted a resolution disclaiming any purpose to impose upon West Virginia the payment of an entire one-third of the original debt of the old state, and asking the appointment of a commission by the West Virginia legislature to confer with a view to a fair and amicable adjustment of the matter in controversy.

Reported by Chairman Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee has reported to the house the bill to abrogate the discriminating duty of one tenth of 1 cent per pound on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on exports.

Elkins Elected U. S. Senator.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Hon. S. B. Elkins has been elected United States senator to succeed Senator Camden. The vote was: Senate—Elkins, 12; Camden, 11; Neale (Pop.), 1. House—Elkins, 48; Camden, 17; Wilson (Dem.), 1; Neale, 1.

A Lake Steamer Missing.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 23.—The steamer Chicora, which left Milwaukee at 5:30 Monday morning for this harbor, has not yet been sighted nor have any tidings been received regarding her.

Two Lynchers Arrested.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Jan. 23.—Mt. Sterling is wild with excitement. Two of Thomas Blair's lynchers have been arrested and are now in jail, and others are momentarily expected to follow.

Bomb Explosion In Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 23.—A bomb has been exploded in a crowded cafe at Jumet, near Charleroi. Much damage was done to the building and a panic followed the explosion. Nobody was seriously injured.

A Philadelphian Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—B. F. Hageman, said to be the son of a Philadelphia millionaire, is under arrest here charged with passing bogus checks. The police say that this is not Hageman's first delinquency.

Perkins Succeeds Himself.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23.—George C. Perkins has been chosen United States senator to succeed himself for the unexpired term of the late Senator Stanford by the legislature.

THE MANUFACTURERS.

Over 1,000 Delegates at the Cincinnati Convention.

VERY PROMINENT MEN PRESENT.

Governor McKinley Accorded a Reception—Extension of American Markets and Other Subjects of Importance Being Discussed—Men on the Committees.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—Over 1,000 delegates are attending the manufacturers' convention. The following committees have been appointed:

Permanent organization—W. B. Melish, Asa Bushnell, Charles Davis, Henry Perkins, Levi C. Goodale.

Credentials—E. B. Piepo, E. C. Hall, William Sayers, William Fisher and Alvin Carl.

Resolutions—Thomas McDougall, Cincinnati; T. H. Martin, Atlanta; Charles Heber Clark, Philadelphia; John B. Kirk, Chicago; F. S. Fish, South Bend, Ind.; C. D. Firestone, Columbus; Colonel Conger, Akron; H. C. Disston, Philadelphia; C. Kirchoff, New York; A. H. Nordyke, Indianapolis; O. S. Kelley, Springfield; Theo. Aprens, Louisville; P. G. Reid, Chillicothe; N. G. Williams, Detroit; G. Frank Gaiennie, St. Louis; H. D. Seymour, Elwood; H. E. Wicker, Newark, N. J.; George W. Sweet, Chicago; H. C. Howell, Newark, N. J.; C. J. Kreher, St. Louis; H. L. Pratt, Huntsville, Ala.; J. W. Going, New York; J. J. Moore, Sheffield, Ala.; J. W. Stoddard, Dayton; E. Ensign, General Williard Warner, Tennessee.

Among the prominent delegates is Charles Heber Clark, who, together with W. H. Phaley and Richard Champion, represents the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia. This club is made up of firms in over 18 states, who make everything made by the hand of man. The club represents over $200,000,000 of capital, and includes such concerns as the Cramp ship yards, the largest in the world; the Disston saw works and the entire carpet manufacturing interests of Philadelphia. Robert Dorand is president of the club, and Clark is secretary, besides editing The Textile Record, the official organ of the club. Hamilton Disston's name has been mentioned for the presidency of this organization and he has been telegraphed to come here at once.

While Governor McKinley was received by a large delegation and marched at the head of the parade before welcoming the delegates to Ohio, he had his greatest reception at the Grand hotel.

Among those making speeches at the convention was Charles Heber Clark of Philadelphia, who was so enthusiastic on opening up direct lines with the South American republics that the delegates had him occupy the platform most of the session. A general discussion followed. While the discussions were on general questions for the extension of the markets for American manufactured articles, the tariff and reciprocity brought out differences of opinion. The manufacturers seem to be united on an international system of postal exchange so that they need not get drafts on London for all their payments from South America. They seem unanimous on the United States controlling the Nicaragua canal, and many favor subsidies for American steamship lines, especially for direct lines between North and South America, instead of having all shipments via Liverpool to the South American republics. The sessions will continue tomorrow.

JAPAN DON'T EXPECT MUCH.

They Anticipate No Settlement by the Chinese Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The following advices have been received here by the steamer Peru, from Tokio: The only change in the diplomatic situation since last advices is the announcement that Chan Yang Hwan, China's accredited general, is actually on his way to Japan, accompanied by a subordinate representative named Shao Yu Lien. The senior messenger is believed to be well chosen, on account of his experience with western nations, which has undoubtedly relieved him of some of the overwhelming conceit of which the majority of home-keeping Chinese are steeped. He has been minister to the United States, Spain and Peru, and may be supposed to fairly understand the responsibilities of his new position.

No amount of official reserve on the part of the Japanese authorities can conceal that they expect very little from the first meeting. The fact that Mr. Foster will accompany the Chinese envoys in the capacity of a legal adviser does not change the opinion of the Japanese with respect to the sincerity of China's intention.

REAPED A HARVEST.

Proprietors of the Ladies Monthly Gem Made $50,000 In a Month.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—Bushels of letters, many of them containing money, from all parts of the United States and Canada continue to be received at the postoffice for The Ladies' Monthly Gem, the principal proprietor of which is under two indictments for fraudulent use of the mails. All letters addressed to the concern have been confiscated for several days past.

Taking the average daily remittances received as a basis, it is estimated that the proprietors of The Gem have reaped a harvest of fully $50,000 during the past month, and that if the concern had been allowed to run for a few months longer the swindle would have reached stupendous proportions. The scheme of the promoters was to offer a fine gold watch and the magazine for one year for $3.25. In the very few cases where watches were sent at all they proved to be brass, worth less than $1.

Methodist Conference In Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23.—The thirteenth annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal missions of Mexico has come to a close. The conference was presided over by Bishop Isaac W. Joyce of Chattanooga, Tenn., who inaugurated a new departure in Methodist mission work in this country by ordaining the Rev. J. H. Eurosa, a Mexican pastor, as a presiding elder for the Hidalgo district. Methodism is in better condition than ever in Mexico.

Denounced by Bishop Messmer.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Jan. 23.—Bishop Messmer has published a vigorous statement denouncing the action of Sheriff Delaney and B. M. Berindson, ex-register of deeds. Berindson, at the instance of Delaney, it is charged, masqueraded as a priest and went to the cell of John Dazkowski, the prisoner who is supposed to have killed his wife and burned the body. Berindson made Dazkowski kiss a crucifix and attempted to ring from him a confession.

A Famous Irishman Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Arthur M. Forrester, a well-known writer and poet, has died at his home in South Boston. He was for some time assistant editor of The Irish World, and was the organizer and leader of a number of famous Fenian raids in Ireland and the North of England. His name was frequently mentioned in the Phœnix park trials in connection with those of Joe Brady and Fagan.

To Investigate Charges of Fraud.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 23.—The senate by a vote of 18 to 14 passed the bill providing for an investigation of charges of fraud alleged to have been committed in the election for governor in November last.

MEXICO WANTS WAR.

Guatemala Informed That Not One Point Will Be Conceded.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23.—After a very stormy cabinet meeting President Diaz notified Guatemala through its minister that he would not concede one iota, and that Guatemala would have to give in to Mexico's demands or suffer the consequences. Other Central American representatives here at a meeting made the statement to President Diaz that Mexico was trying to grasp Central American territory. President Diaz denied the assertion and stated that Mexico would have her rights and the boundary lines should be as Mexico claims and that Mexico had all the territory that she needed. It looks as though the other Central American republics were behind Guatemala.

All the government students have been marching in the streets with bands shouting: "Viva Mexico," "Viva Diaz" and "On to Guatemala." They have been in front of the palace from 12,000 to 15,000 strong, clamoring for war and pledging their support to President Diaz. They are mainly composed of students of the law and mining and medical schools. Mexico has been preparing for war for some time and has about 12,000 troops on the border. All the officers that have not been on active duty have been notified to report for marching orders.

EXPLAINS CLEVELAND'S ACTION.

A London Paper Publishes Facts Concerning the Offer of Mediation.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Times publishes a letter from Tokio fully explaining President Cleveland's offer of mediation between China and Japan, and denying that Japan invited or that the United States instructed the American representatives at Tokio and Pekin to act as intermediaries in the peace proposals. The letter concludes:

"There will probably be much misunderstanding about this incident. In the interests of contemporary history the facts ought to be known. President Cleveland's action is viewed with gratitude by Japan. There can be no doubt about his friendly motive, but the story about diplomatic intermediaries is a myth."

Storms Do Damage In California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Rain is still falling at every point in California as far south as San Luis Obispo. The storm, which has steadily increased in severity, is one of the worst of a bad season. The water in all rivers and streams is higher than for many years. In the mountains the snow is 20 feet deep on the level in many places. It fills up the ravines, weighs down branches of trees and is imprisoning mountain settlers who are suffering for want of necessary supplies, roads having been impassable for many days. Great damage has been done to farms by rain and gales.

The Session of the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Indian appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for five days in the house, has finally passed. It carried $6,494,826 when reported, but as passed, the total was considerably augmented, one amendment alone, to pay the first installment for the purchase of the Cherokee outlet, carrying $1,666,000. Before the Indian bill was taken up, bills were passed to create a national military park at Gettysburg, Pa.; to grant an American register to the barkentine James H. Hamilton, and to authorize the appointment of naval cadets from congressional districts from which actual residents were not appointed.

Labor Bill Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The amended bill for the settlement of labor disputes by means of an arbitration commission has been reported favorably from the committee on labor with a few minor changes in verbiage. The report accompanying the bill declares that business interests demand that there shall be some means of settling disputes other than strike.

Will Leave the K. of L.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 23. — District assembly No. 16, Knights of Labor, has decided to withdraw from the general assembly, and will hereafter continue as an independent labor organization. The assembly was organized by T. V. Powderly, and since his defeat as master workman by Mr. Sovereign the members of the assembly have been more or less dissatisfied.

Professor Doolittle Has Not Resigned.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 23.—Professor C. L. Doolittle of the chair of mathematics and astronomy at Lehigh university, authorizes the contradiction of a report that is being circulated to the effect that he has resigned his position at Lehigh to accept a chair at the University of Pennsylvania.

Wrecked the Whole Structure.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 23.—An explosion of one of the generators in the works of the Huntingdon Gas company wrecked the whole structure. Flames from the boiler set fire to the plant, which was entirely destroyed. Loss, $12,000; no insurance.

Two Senators Elected.

RALEIGH, Jan. 23.—By joint ballo in the legislature Marion Butler (Pop. has been elected to succeed Senator M W. Ransom in the United States senate. J. C. Pritchard (Rep.) was elected by the same vote to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance.

Senator Walsh's Paper Suspends.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 23.—The Evening Chronicle, United States Senator Patrick Walsh's paper, has suspended publication after an existence of six weeks.

The Weather.

Fair; colder; west to northwest winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The entire Greek ministry has resigned.

United States Senator Cullum has been re-elected in Illinois.

Edward Solomon, divorced husband of Lillian Russell, is dead.

Pupils who use cigarettes are barred from St. Joseph (Mo.) public schools.

United States Senator Harris has been re-elected by the Tennessee legislature.

Baltimore capitalists are preparing to build a trolley railroad from that city to the Gettysburg battlefield.

Horace Chilton has been elected as United States senator to succeed Senator Coke by the Texas legislature.

Colonel Dunn and Thomas Murray, American railroad men, were reported at the City of Mexico to have been murdered in Guatemala.

Hon. Ignacion Marscal, secretary of foreign relations for Mexico, said at the City of Mexico that his government would not tolerate the interference of other Central American republics in the dispute between Mexico and Guatemala.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

The senate committee on interstate commerce has decided to favorably report the railroad pooling bill without amendment.

Secretary Lamont entertained the president and cabinet at dinner last night at his residence.

Senator Jones (Arkansas) has introduced a bill making it a criminal offense to sell intoxicating liquor to an Indian.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $151,178,207; gold reserve, $70,641,893.

Justice Shiras of the supreme court has granted the application of A. M. Durland of Philadelphia for a writ of error. Durland is now under sentence for two offenses on charges of fraudulent use of the mails.

Mr. Quay has secured the passage of a resolution providing for a site in Washington for the bronze monument of Dr. Samuel Gross, distinguished physician and author.

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Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

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Lowest Cash Prices.

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We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

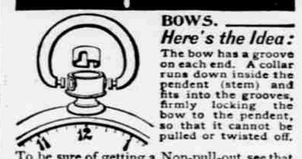
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

Going to Buy a Watch?

If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out BOWS.



Here's the Idea: The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

KeystoneWatch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE, Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine. YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

Duff's is the Best BUSINESS COLLEGE in America for obtaining a broad-winning education. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, PITTSBURG, PA.

GINSENG

WANTED BY SAM'L WELLS & CO., 67 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O. LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GINSENG IN THE U. S.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous house hold game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists. Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co., LONDON AND NEW YORK. 532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs. In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by The Royal Pharmaceutic Co. LONDON AND NEW YORK, Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH: 130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR. In boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

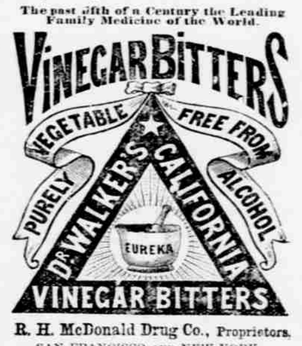
REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, delicious taste, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.



R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors. SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.

CHOICE SWEET PEAS

Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices

40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid.

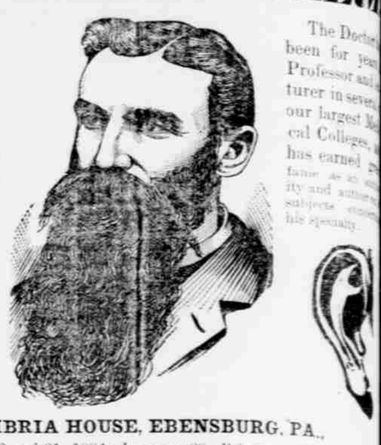
We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it, a pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.

GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder. Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders.

THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY. COLUMBIAN James Vick's Sons Seedsmen ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

DR. MORITZ SALM



This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned a fame as an author and authority on subjects coming under his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA., Mondays, December 3 and 31, 1894; January 28, February 25, March 25, 22, May 20, June 17, July 15, August 12, September 9, October 7, November 4, December 2 and 30, 1895, till 3 p. m.

THE CAPITAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA., Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot, Tuesdays, December 4, 1894; January 1 and 29, February 26, March 26, 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31, 1895.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM.

A Case of Deafness of Over 25 Years, Standing Cured by Dr. Salm.

For 25 years or more my hearing has been bad, my left ear almost deaf. I have been under Dr. Salm's treatment for the past five months, and my hearing has been very greatly improved, in fact the change has been remarkable. I am still under treatment and hope for an entire cure. Gratefully, ISAAC THERSON.

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 19, 1894.

On account of the very vague explanation of the above, I give the history of the case in detail. About 30 years ago Mr. Peirson, on account of catarrh, became so hard of hearing in his left ear that the same might not have been there at all for the act unit services it did him. The right one for the last 20 years became worse and worse, and it took to me years to get him to listen to me. Finally I succeeded in making him understand you. Now, after five months' treatment, he can hear again with the totally useless ear, so as to say deaf for 30 years, conversation and even whispers again, and his right ear is almost as good as any good ear might be. Friends who know him will testify to the correctness of my statement. DR. M. SALM.

Felt Like Dying Rather Than to Stand the Agony Much Longer, But Was Cured By Dr. Salm.

For five years I have had kidney, stomach and liver trouble. The horrid pains in my back and bladder I had during that time made me entirely for death. I could hardly work, sleep or rest, and had to go out regularly every night, our or five times, I could not. I had failed to cure me. I thought it was about time to die. Some of my friends, however, advised me to go to Dr. Salm, who had performed so many wonderful cures in this part of the country. After I had taken his treatment hour days I found it did me some good. I have taken his treatment now for six months and can enjoy life once more, and I would advise all my friends to go to this eminent doctor to get cured, after other physicians fail. Yours gratefully, ELIAS ZERFOSS.

Somerset, Pa.

Given Eye Sight and Relieved of Ten Years of Suffering by Dr. Salm.

For over 12 years my eyes were troubled with inflammation, and I had to wear glasses. I had an eye-ball, keeping the eyes very painful. In order to relieve the pain I had to have the eye-ball removed. In a few days. At the recommendation of a friend I went to Dr. Salm, and in the same way rapidly. I am happy to say that I can see as well as ever, and that I put myself under the treatment of Dr. Salm, and to day I am happy to say that I am not troubled any more, and that my eyes, in fact, are stronger than ever. I also received sight of the right eye by his treatment. I am wonderfully grateful. Coburn, Pa. JAMES KERR.

Inward Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm.

I have suffered with inward trouble all my life. Dr. Salm has entirely cured me. JENNIE KERR. Manorville, Pa., July 10, 1894.

Catarrh and Lung Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm.

For nearly 5 years I have been troubled with catarrh. I was treated by our best physicians but grew worse, until I was pronounced incurable by one of his patients whom he had cured of a similar trouble. I despaired of ever being cured again, I left my family. To-day I am glad that I put myself under the treatment of Dr. Salm, for I can enjoy life as never before, and am glad that I am cured. Hillard, Pa. MISS MAY DAVIS.

Diseases of women, such as have baffled the skill of other physicians, are successfully cured. Cancers, tumor, fibroid growths cured without the use of the knife or caustics. No cutting. Dr. Salm has performed so many wonderful cures in this part of the country. After I had taken his treatment hour days I found it did me some good. I have taken his treatment now for six months and can enjoy life once more, and I would advise all my friends to go to this eminent doctor to get cured, after other physicians fail. Yours gratefully, ELIAS ZERFOSS.

Somerset, Pa.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick and certain for impotency, nervousness, varicocele and for the loss of sexual functions, speedily and permanently restored, whether from imprudence, indiscretion or excesses. Every case of private disease, however complicated, is carefully and scientifically treated by a never-failing method.

Examination and consultation free to everybody. $5. Our Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit. Address all communications to Box 760.

BIG CLEARANCE - SALE

Right after the largest and most prosperous season this house ever known, we propose making the most thorough and sweep

CLEARANCE SALE

we have ever made and we are going to unmake prices that show people that we are in dead earnest about this sale. Our entire stock of Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Coats and Wraps—all this season's goods and all desirable styles—

Reduced 25